

ASTHMA CURE FREE

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.
Write Your Name and Address Plainly.

There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with painful sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full size bottle."

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler.

Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel.

New York, Jan. 3, 1901

DR. TAFT BROS., MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or other Very truly yours,

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

AVON SPRINGS, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I changed to see your sign upon your windows on 130th street, New York. I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

Yours respectfully,

O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.

Feb. 5, 1901.

Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit.

Home address, 235 Rivington street.

S. RAPHAEL.

67 East 129th st., New York City.

Trial Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on Receipt of Postal.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS., MEDICINE CO. 79 East 130th St., N. Y. City.

Sold by All Druggists.

**Table Cutlery,
Pocket Knives,
Carvers,**
IN PEARL, IVORY AND STAG.

A.P. WENDELL & CO.
2 MARKET SQUARE.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERY AND MATTRESS WORK
BY F. A. ROBBINS, 49 ISLINGTON STREET.

Send me a postal and I will call and make estimates. References: John P. Hart, Rockingham Bank, and F. W. Hartford, 50 Highland St.

YOU MIGHT TRAVEL HUNDREDS OF MILES AND NOT SEE
SUCH A DISPLAY OF

NEW YEAR'S OFFERINGS!
AS IS ON SALE AT THE STORE OF
GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

ONLY ONE DAY MORE FOR GIFT BUYING. OUR PRICES WILL BE SPECIALLY IN
YOUR FAVOR ON THESE TWO DAYS.

We have some Extra Fine Patterns in Foreign and Domestic RUGS. In addition to our usual stock we offer 50 Pairs Extra Fine and Heavy BLANKETS, bought in view of their demands as sensible gifts. OUR CARPET ROOM is devoted to the display of GAMES AND BOOKS for the Children. We shall offer TODAY several Very Elegant GARMENTS, in Black Velour, and there will also be LADIES' SUITS AND WAISTS, at prices far below real value.

Geo. B. French Co.

MET A TERRIBLE DEATH.

**Judge Samuel B. Neal of Kittery
Killed By a Horse.**

**His Lifeless Body Found In a Stall of
His Stable.**

**His Life Had Been Stamped Out and Body Mutilated
Under the Hoofs of the Animal.**

There was another terrible fatality in Kittery on Christmas day that reached the community as such a tragedy that ever occurred in town. The lifeless body of Judge Samuel Badger Neal was found in a horse stall at his stable on Commercial street, his life having been stamped out under the hoofs of the animal which he was caring for. Just how Judge Neal was killed will never be known. It is supposed that while entering the stall the horse kicked him down and then pawed him until his body was crushed and a mass of blood. He was in feeble health and may have fatigued, but this is the most probable.

The body was first found in the stall by a young man who called at the house on business. While searching for Mr. Neal in the stable he was horrified to see the body beneath the horse's feet in the forward part of the stall. The young man, Dana Phillips, called help and the body was taken out of the stall and carried into the house, but it was soon apparent that life had gone. It was about quarter to one when the body was discovered.

Dr. J. L. M. Willis of Elliot, in the absence of Dr. E. E. Shapleigh, the latter being in North Kittery attending the funeral of his mother, was called and viewed the body. He pronounced that death had been instantaneous.

The physician found that nearly every rib had been broken, the chest being frightfully crushed, a fracture of the skull and bruises all over the body.

The horse, which is a handsome animal, is owned by George D. Boulter, the successor of Judge Neal in the coal business in Kittery. The horse has always been stabled in the Neal stable on the premises occupied by the coal pockets, and it being a holiday, Judge Neal, as was his custom,

thoroughly endeavored to care for the animal, saving Mr. Boulter the trouble of coming from his home, some distance from the stable.

Judge Neal was probably preparing to give the horse a dinner. He was in poor health, he wore a heavy rubber coat to protect him from exposure. It is thought by some that the horse was frightened by the sharp coat and perhaps attacked the unfortunate man. He may have been enraged first against the side of the stall by the heavy body of the animal to then fall helplessly to the floor of the stall to be further crushed.

Or it may have been that while fixing the bedding or the blanket of the horse that Judge Neal was kicked toward in the stall. The first kick may have fractured the skull. There was a mark of a toe call on the temple of the dead man, but it can never be determined for a certainty when it was made.

The news of the strange and sudden death of Judge Neal could hardly be credited in the town. There were many prominent citizens who led their Christmas dinner and hurried to the house to learn for a certainty that the report was correct. It was all too late. Among those early at the house was the Rev. Edward C. Hall of the Second Christian church, who offered consolation to the shocked and aged mother of the deceased.

Judge Samuel Badger Neal was one of the best known and most highly respected residents of the town. He was a native of Portsmouth, a son of the late John Neal of Kittery, the latter meeting his death under the trucks of an electric car in front of his home a few years ago. The age of the deceased was about fifty-nine years.

Judge Neal was a well educated man. He entered the public schools of this city, was graduated from Phillips Exeter academy and from Harvard University. He was in business in this city for a short time and later managed the business of his father in Kittery, retiring a few years ago on account of failing health.

He was a justice of the Kittery police court and was distinguished for his impartial enforcement of the law and for his stern measures calculated to break up lawlessness and disorder in the community. In this he was upheld by every good citizen.

He was a member of the Second Christian church and for many years has been the superintendent of the Sunday school of the society. He was a conscientious, well balanced man in religion and in business affairs. He was republican in politics and was unmarried.

A sad incident in connection with the death of Judge Neal was that Miss Locke of Key West, Fla., who is stopping at the Neal homestead, was present at a wedding on the opposite side of the street and was informed of the death during the wedding festivities.

Judge Neal is survived by his mother and one sister, the wife of Judge James H. Locke of Key West, Fla. The funeral services are for Friday

afternoon. When the Herald reporter called at the house, a short time after the body had been found, the family and friends could not realize the shocking event that had transpired.

PROFIT SHARING.

Their 25th Semi-annual Dividend Received by Employees of the Bourne Mills, Tiverton.

Fall River, Dec. 25.—The employees of the Bourne mills, just over the line in Tiverton, have received their 25th consecutive semi-annual profit sharing dividend. The twenty-five dividend checks aggregate \$1 per cent, a semi-annual average of 3.24 per cent. After an elapse of a century of trial, the directors have voted to continue the profit sharing another year. By a special vote of the directors the limit of possible participation in profits by the employees has been doubled.—The basis of the dividends in wages being changed from "not less than six nor more than ten per cent. of the amount of cash dividends paid to the stockholders during the same term" to "not less than six per cent. nor more than twenty per cent. of the amount paid to stockholders." The corporation has recently expended approaching \$1,000,000 with the express purpose of securing improved products at lower cost with higher wage scale.

RACE RIOT IN NEW YORK.

Whites and Negroes Engaged in a Desperate Street Fight.

New York, Dec. 25.—A race riot broke out in Harlem tonight on West 130th street and it became almost a battle between the negroes and whites in the open street. The negroes being armed with revolvers and other weapons and the whites with stones. There were about a hundred fighters on each side. The negroes beat the whites, but were driven back into their tenements by the police after the negroes had charged on the whites with revolvers and razors. Fourteen negroes were arrested. Four whites, including a policeman, were badly cut or shot. The rioting was begun by some white boys who stoned two colored girls as they were on their way to their homes.

TO SUCCEED SECRETARY GAGE.

Gov. Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa Will Take the Portfolio.

Washington, Dec. 25.—It was announced authoritatively this evening that Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa will be appointed secretary of the treasury to succeed Lyman A. Gage. There will be no change in secretary of agriculture. It is supposed that Governor Shaw will be inducted into his new office some time in January.

THE BRITISH LOSS.

London, Dec. 25.—The list of casualties of Col. Damant's engagement at Tafelkop, Orange River colony, Dec. 20, when the Boers, backed as yet men, defended a kopje against Col. Damant's advance guard, is heavier than first reported by Lord Kitchener. It now appears that the British lost three officers and twenty-nine men killed and had five officers and thirty-five men wounded.

GENERAL ALGER'S CONDITION.

"Has Passed the First Critical Stage," Says His Physician.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 25.—Dr. Jennings, who is attending General Alger, said tonight that General Alger had passed the first and most critical stage after the operation performed upon him last Sunday. Of course there will be a possibility of dangerous development, but we do not expect any.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Forecast for New England: Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday, light to fresh westerly winds.

Col. John C. Linchman has received official notice of his appointment in the U. S. A. R. national department on pensions.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.



Impairment of hearing robs one of many of the joys of life, exposes to danger, interferes with capacity for usefulness, limits ability to transact business and earn a living. Many unthinkingly abandon their plans, ambitions and hopes on account of loss of hearing.

In nearly every case of partial or complete deafness there is another feature that to many is more troublesome than the difficulty of hearing—the distracting head noises. These make such an impression on some as to almost drive them insane. The everlasting buzzing, ringing, snapping, rumbling or roaring distracts them by day and prevents rest at night.

Nine cases out of ten of head noises and progressive hardness of hearing are due to catarrh of the middle ear or the tube leading from it to the throat.

It should be understood and constantly borne in mind that to restore the hearing and silence the distracting noises a treatment is required that will effect inflammation in the middle ear, reduce the congestion and swelling and stop the secretion of mucus so that the tubes will be open and free for the free passage of air into the middle ear. No locally applied medicine will effectually do this, only a searching constitutional alternative and resolvent will cure catarrh in the deep recesses of the head.

Two acquaintances of the writer were run down and killed by the cars in one year. Both had catarrh of the head, which had extended up the ear-arch tubes, leading from the throat to the middle ear, and were quite deaf of hearing. In both cases the coroner's jury decided that they came to their death because of inability to hear and heed signals that were

intended for them. What happened to them is a frequent occurrence and is preventable by the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. These tablets cure all forms of catarrh. They can be obtained at any drug store for 50 cents a box.

First Stuart's Catarrh Tablets do effectually cure catarrh of the eustachian tubes and the head noises and deafness resulting therefrom is attested by the following:

Miss Jane Harlow, the famous modelist, says: "I finally had to give up personal attention to my customers, and in consequence many of them were elsewhere. I was in despair for specialists, and powerless to help myself. Stuart's Catarrh Tablets cured me in just a little while so completely that I now hear as well as ever."

Many Surgeon C. S. Beverly, before he was cured from catarrh that he was forced to resign his position and abandon his profession. He says:—"Of course my inherent professional prejudice was hard to overcome but knowing of the great benefit you had received, my dear General, through the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, I used them. The great and almost immediate relief I experienced was truly astonishing. I am now entirely cured and have no fear of the disease recurring. I go back to my old post next month."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have done it, do do it, will do it. Try them and be convinced. They are for sale at any drug store at 50 cents a box. It will not cost you a very little trouble or expense to prove what they will do for you. Send to F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Minn., for their free book about catarrh. A postal card will bring it. Write today.

SUES CHIEF HARMON.

Ex-City Marshal Cote of Biddeford Sues \$20,000.

Biddeford, Me., Dec. 25.—The latest development in the lawsuit growing out of the removal of Daniel Cote as city marshal by the board of police commissioners after its creation by the legislature in 1894 and the appointment of Charles B. Harmon to fill the vacancy, is a suit brought against Chief of Police Harmon by Mr. Cote to recover for salary and fees attached to the office of city marshal since Mr. Cote's removal. The action begun by Mr. Cote is to recover in the sum of \$20,000, and the summons and attachment were served upon Mr. Harmon by Deputy Sheriff John E. Goldswaite. The case will probably not be tried until the May term. The suit involves the same points as that brought by Mr. Cote against the city of Biddeford in which he was awarded a verdict at the September term of the supreme court.

SPALDING'S MOVE.

Trying To Induce Edward B. Talcott To Resume Connection With New York Club.

Washington, Dec. 25.—A. G. Spalding had a conference today with Edward B. Talcott, one of the former stockholders in the New York club, the object of which was to induce Mr. Talcott to resume his connection with the latter organization and to endeavor, if possible, to purchase the interests of President Freedman. Mr. Spalding said that in his opinion nothing would so popularize the game in New York as the return of Mr. Talcott to an active participation in the sport in that city. Mr. Talcott will take the matter under consideration. Mr. Spalding hopes he will be induced to act favorably upon it.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND BETTER.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 25.—Ex-President Cleveland's condition was, if anything, more favorable today.

The Herald has early news.

SHIPWRECKED MARINERS.

Capt. Mitchell and Survivors of Harpington, Mass. Schooner's Crew Arrive in New York.

New York, Dec. 25.—Among the passengers on the Montell live steamer Antilla, which arrived from Nassau, N. P., were Capt. Mitchell and the survivors of the crew of the wrecked three-masted schooner E. I. White of Harpington, Me.

The White was bound from Philadelphia for Gardenas with a cargo of coal, and stranded on Gingerbread shoal on Dec. 7, as before reported.

Capt. Mitchell said that the vessel was driven ashore by a current on the Bahama bank which is not marked on the chart. She grounded in the morning, and shortly after began to roll and grind on the rocks, so that pieces of her keel began coming to the surface, and the vessel showed signs of breaking up.

Three of the crew preferred to trust their lives to the ship's boat, which was launched. The rest of the crew remained on board.

During the night following the vessel capsized, the boat and two of the seamen were drowned. They were a Finlander named John Saare and an American named Brown.

Though the loss of the ship's papers nothing more is known concerning them. The man rescued was Charles Johnson.

The next day Capt. Mitchell and the remainder of the crew proceeded in the boat to Bimini island, and thence were assisted to Nassau. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

**Stops the cough
and works off the cold.**

Loxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

HAS SAILED FOR HAMPTON ROADS.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The navy department has received a telegram today announcing that the training ship Prairie would leave Tompkinsville at daylight for Hampton Roads whence she will proceed direct to Port of Spain on Trinidad island just off the coast of Venezuela.

MITCHELL—CHASE.

An interesting Home Wedding in Kittery, at Noon, on Christmas Day.

A wedding of much interest in Kittery occurred at the home of the bride on Government street at noon on Christmas day. At that time and in the presence of forty-five invited near friends and relatives, Miss Mary Gertrude Chase, the only daughter of Mrs. Alexina Chase and the late James Edward Chase, was united in marriage to Hon. Horace Mitchell of Kittery Point.

The ceremony was performed in the parlor of the pretty home, which was elaborately decorated for this happy occasion. Palms, ferns, wreaths, trailing evergreen, potted plants of various kinds and cut flowers were used to adorn the room.

Precisely at the noon hour the couple came before the Rev. Henry V. Emmons, pastor of the Congregational church at Kittery Point and he pronounced the ritual that made them one. Miss Ethel Mitchell, the young daughter of the groom, was the maid of honor.

The bride was dressed in a handsome wedding costume of crepe de chine handsomely trimmed and she carried a bouquet of roses. After the ceremony there was a reception to the guests and the bride appeared in pink satin, trimmed with lace.

The couple left on an afternoon train from Portsmouth for an extended wedding trip and they will visit numerous cities. The going away dress of the bride was a stylish tailor made suit of plum colored ladies' cloth, with hat to match. They were liberally showered with rice as they left the home of the bride and caught the old shoe thrown for their benefit.

The gifts of the couple included a handsome array of silver and valuable articles of ornament and usefulness. The guests included many of town persons. The home of the couple will be the Hotel Champernowne at Kittery Point, of which the groom is the proprietor.

The bride is one of Kittery's most favorably known young ladies. She is a graduate of the Kittery High school and the Emersonian School of Oratory, being honored at the latter institution with the degree of Bachelor of Oratory. She is a former teacher in the public schools of Kittery and is well known as a teacher in elocution. She is most highly respected and has a large circle of young friends, among whom she is very popular.

The groom is a former state senator and prominent in the affairs of the town and county. As a hotel man he is widely known, being energetic and successful in business affairs.

The heartfelt wishes of all who are acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell will follow them in their married life and that it may be greatly happy and long is the hope of all.

MASON—SNOW.

Very quietly, and with but little attempt at display, the wedding of William A. Mason and Miss Etta Luma Snow, both of this city, took place on Wednesday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Fogg, 6 Columbia street. Rev. Thomas Whitehead, pastor of the Methodist church, officiated. The couple were attended by W. LeRoy Fogg, of Elizabeth, N. J., and Miss Florence Drew, of Newington. The ushers were Frank B. Kimball, of Newton, and Herbert B. Dame, the Boston and Maine station agent at Dover Point. Master Charles Sawyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wall M. Sawyer, of 8 Columbia street, acted as ring bearer, while the flower girl was little Ethel Tibbetts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tibbetts, formerly of Roxbury, Mass. Mrs. L. E. Fogg played Lohengrin's wedding march.

The bride and groom stood beneath an arch of spruce and English ivy, during the ceremony, flanked by two graceful Christmas trees, bearing illuminated tapers. Other decorations in accord had been arranged. After the knot was tied, a reception was held, during which all guests, numbering about twenty-five, joined in giving the happy pair their felicitations. Vocal solos were rendered by Mrs. Percy B. Frye, Miss Mildred Barutic and Master Sawyer, while James Goddard played violin obligato accompaniment. Ice cream and cake, with coffee, was served. Mr. Mason and his bride received many valuable gifts, attesting to their popularity. He is a member of the crew at the Hampton Beach Life Saving station, while his bride is well known in this city and vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Mason will be at home at 5 Columbia street after January first.

Those present at the ceremony and reception were as follows: Miss Florence Drew, Mr. and Mrs. James Drew, of Newington; Herbert B. Dame, of Dover Point; Frank B. Kimball, of Newton; Mrs. E. A. Pickering, of Newington, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Fogg and W. LeRoy Fogg; Miss Grace Thomas, Mrs. Orin Caswell, Mrs. Walter M. Sawyer, Master Charles Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry

Foot, Miss Ethel Tibbetts, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Diamond, of Portsmouth; Miss Ida M. Pinkham, of Dover; Mr. and Mrs. Percy B. Frye, James Goddard, and Miss Mildred Barutic, of Portsmouth.

The bride wore a dress of castor broadcloth, with applique trimming, and white silk front. She carried a cluster of bridal roses, white plinks and maidenhair ferns. Her gift to the bridesmaid was an opal, surrounded by diamonds, while to the flower girl she gave the cushion in which the fair child bore the ring—a cushion of white satin made from the trimmings of the bride's dress.

To the page, the bride presented a handsome inkwell of cut glass, with ebony top. The groom's gift to the best man was a pair of handsome cuff buttons; to the ushers a stamp case of sterling silver. He gave his bride a costly gold watch and chain.

COOPER—SPINNEY.

At one o'clock on Christmas day occurred a pretty wedding at St. John's church, Rev. Henry E. Hovey officiating. The contracting parties were Miss Myra P. Spinney and Edward S. Cooper, two well known and popular young residents of this city. The bride was becomingly arrayed in white organdie, trimmed with lace insertion, while the groom was dressed in conventional black. After a short wedding tour the young couple will return and take up their residence at 30 Gates street.

KITTERY POINT.

The annual Christmas tree and concert at the First Christian church on Christmas eve was largely attended. The roads were rough but it was bright and clear, and the children are always eager to go to a Christmas tree. A beautiful tree in the alcove at the rear of the platform was loaded with gifts, and on the floor around it presents were stacked. Over the platform was an arch of evergreen decorated with dolls and dainty remembrances of Christmastide. The following program was presented by the Sabbath school.

Song by school. Rev. D. C. Loucks.
Song by school.
Recitation. Ethelreda Manson.
Recitation. Ora Brooks.
Recitation. Alice Grace.
Solo. Louise Brooks.
Recitation. Myrtle Gull.
Recitation. Harold Grace.
Solo. Susie Wilson.
Recitation. Violet Pruitt.
Recitation. Hattie Lewis.
Recitation. Pauline Emery.
Song by school.
Recitation. Bertha Seaward.
Recitation. Minnie Sawyer.
Duet. Minnie Brooks and Agnes Bridges.
Recitation. Arthur Pruitt.
Exercise. Mrs. Emery's class.
Solo. Jessie Brooks.
Recitation. Jessie Manson.
Recitation. Louise Brooks.
Solo. Bertha Bond.
Recitation. Beside Sawyer.
Recitation. Mary Bond.
Recitation. Carmine Colby.
Song by school.
Recitation. Jessie Brooks.
Recitation. Freddy Brooks.
Solo. Annie Mitchell.
Recitation. Susie Wilson.
Recitation. Cora Seaward.
Song by school.
Santa Claus' visit.
The children did well and were made happy by the funny sayings of Santa Claus. AUNT MOLLY.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The resignation of Cadet Buckner F. Scott, U. S. military academy, has been accepted by the president. The war department has been informed that the transport Crook had arrived at Malta with all well on board. Capt. Frederick C. Foltz, 2d cavalry, has been appointed captain of the port of Havana, relieving Lieutenant Commander Lucien Young, U. S. N. The navy department yesterday received a cablegram announcing the arrival yesterday at Wosung, China, of Rear Admiral Kempf, aboard the flagship Kentucky.

A general order issued by the navy department yesterday sets apart as a national reservation certain lands on Cuba Islands, heretofore selected by a naval commission as a naval reserve. The island lies to the eastward of Porto Rico, and came under the flag as out of the dependencies of that island.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Sensations have been numerous of late. The riggers are at work on the Detroit. Skilled men in all trades are needed on the navy yard. Chief Boatwain W. L. Hill, U. S. N., leaves on Friday for Hampton Roads to join the Frolic. Chief Draughtsman Welch of the steam engineering department has gone to New York to pass Christmas

THE CHRISTMAS MUSIC.

The Catholic and Episcopal Churches Hold Services, and a Tree at the Former in the Afternoon.

There were services at the usual hour at the Church of the Immaculate Conception and at the Episcopal churches on Christmas day, and in the afternoon there was a Christmas tree for the children in the basement of the Catholic church.

The church services were very largely attended, larger than ever before, in fact, the exercises being appropriate and the music grand. At the Catholic church the music was especially elaborate, and the program arranged by Mr. W. W. McIntire, the director, was received with much pleasure.

All of the programs previously printed were performed, and the music in all the churches of the city will be repeated next Sunday in full.

The weather was not as favorable as it might have been, but it might have been worse. The beautiful day that was promised on Tuesday evening did not develop, for the sky was clouded before the sun was up and by nine o'clock a light snow was falling, which later turned into rain, not clearing until the evening.

IT WOULD THAT.

Amos J. Cummings writes from Washington: "New Hampshire may boast of a statesman fully the equal of Champ [C]lark in abnormal eloquence. He is Cyrus A. Sulloway, the tallest man on the floor. If he stood erect as the Missourian he would be seven feet high. The spirit moves him less freely, and therefore he is not so much in evidence. Once around he showers the house with quaint sayings and rare eccentricities. With his rhetorical setting they sparkle like drops of dew. He stores his sarcasm in cisterns with covers always open. Woe to the congressman at night who stumbles into one of them. A conflict between Cyrus and Champ would throw every debating society before the St. Croix and the Rio Grande into confusion. It would be a fortunate accident that would bring on such an encounter, for their roads always seem to lie in an opposite direction."

P. A. C. ENTERTAINMENT.

Christmas day was royally celebrated at the pleasant club rooms of the P. A. C. the club house being thrown open to the entertainment of the large number of out-of-town friends of the club members who were home to spend the holiday.

In the afternoon billiards, pool and cards were the chief forms of diversion together with the closing game of the pool tournament which afforded considerable fun for all present. In the evening Joy and Philbrick's orchestra furnished inspiring music in the reception room which was well filled with members and guests.

In the banquet hall above Captain Milnehey of the Armstrong ate at the depot was in charge with an army of assistants and gave the boys one of the best spreads in the club history. The hall and tables were beautifully decorated with Christmas green and the following excellent menu was served:

Chicken Salad. Potato Salad. Escalloped Oysters. Ham, Chicken and Tongue Sandwiches. Roman Punch. Salad Rolls. Assorted Crackers. Neuchâtel, Roquefort and Green Cheese. Celery. Olive. Pickles. Apples. Oranges. Pears. Bananas. Blackberry Ice Cream. Coffee. Cigars.

D. J. Began, the cigar man, made up a Christmas box of cigars for the boys which were certainly of the finest quality and a vote of thanks was tendered him for the gift.

WHITE HOUSE EMPLOYEES REMEMBERED.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 25.—Eighty-seven big fat turkeys were distributed to White House policemen, messengers, ushers, gardeners, servants and stable men this morning, with the compliments of President Roosevelt. Each turkey contained a card bearing the season's compliments. The distribution was the largest ever made at the White House. President McKinley always gave turkeys to some of the married employees but the list of recipients was not near so large or extensive as this year. The turkeys were distributed by Henry Pinekey, the steward.

The P. A. C. and Warwick clubs kept open house on Christmas day and entertained many out of town guests.

TIMES LONG GONE.

And They Were Not Near As Good As "These Degenerate Yanks."

It is a frequent habit of the moralists, as well as of sociological students, to sigh for the "good old times" and to compare the morals and manners of the present day with those of our grandfathers and grandmothers. The smartness, and fastness, and boldness of modern society more than once have furnished themes for poets and essayists as well as for the pulpit, and have been placed in contrast with the modesty and dignity and propriety of these old days—so often, in fact, that we have come to regard our forebears as patterns of exemplary conduct.

It is refreshing, however, now and then to find testimony that some of the grandmothers were no better than some of their descendants. Testimony of this sort is contained in a letter which was sold in an autograph sale in New York the other day. It was written in London in 1775 by Sophia Montagu, wife of the English admiral who commanded on the North American station. Lady Montagu had been to a supper, and with feminine frankness and enthusiasm describes it to a friend.

It was the best supper she ever "sawt at." Every one was drunk, "on my conscience," but she did not consider that any matter, "for we were good company." Then Lady Sophia gives a description of London ladies in general. "They turn day into night and night into day" and are "as mad as March hares." She thinks their dress is preposterous. They "paint and pinch their bodies in tight stays till they sink, for to be very small at bottom and hanging over at top is quite the fashion. No natural color is another fashion," and "rather fifteen inches long in the head" is another. Lady Sophia's letter closes with this sweeping indictment of social life. "Inconstancy, the fashion; separation, the fashion; to be with anybody but your husband, at the top of the fashion."—Chicago Tribune.

FRUIT FOR HEALTH.

Its Curative Value Insisted on by Students of Dietetics.

The curative value of fruit is becoming more and more insisted upon by those who make a study of dietetics. Grapes are recommended for the dyspeptic, the consumptive, the anemic, and for those with a tendency to gout and liver troubles. Plums also are said to be a cure for gouty and rheumatic tendencies. The acid fruits, especially lemons and oranges, are particularly good for stomach troubles and rheumatism.

It is not sufficient, say the advocates of the fruit cure, to eat a small quantity at breakfast or dinner. One should eat from two to eight pounds of grapes a day, or, if oranges are the curative agency, the number to be eaten a day may vary from three to six.

A healthy condition of the body depends upon a perfect balance of foods taken. There are many other factors entering into the question, but this feature must not be forgotten. Few people there are who can keep healthy without fruit.

How absurd, some one says, to be told to eat fruit when everybody eats it. Yes, but how do you eat it? Do you take a definite amount of it, the same as you do of meat and potatoes, or do you eat it as you do candy?

If you suffer from an acute attack of indigestion after a dinner of soup, meat, pickles, sauces, salad, cakes, pastries, with spices and condiments, enough to blister the skin, to say nothing of the delicate lining of the stomach, pray do not aver that "indigestion arises from the morsel of fruit taken at the end."

Be honest with your stomach for a month. Eat no more than you need of simple food, into which the true luxuries of nature, such as apples, oranges, pears or other fruit, shall enter. Try, if only as an interesting experiment, to eat sparingly of the "ruder articles of diet and more of those suited to your real needs, and see to it that fruit forms a part of each meal."

"But there are so many kinds of fruit that I cannot eat."

"There it is again. Because you cannot eat seventeen kinds of food at one meal ending with fruit, it, of course, was the apple or strawberries that did the harm."

"But, doesn't fruit make the blood thin?"

"It certainly does, and we are mighty glad of it. Ask any doctor who has practiced medicine for ten years with his eyes open, and he will tell you that grown-up folks have blood too thick."

"The minerals and natural acids of the fruit are the very best conserva-

ble remedies for this thickened blood. Fruit then becomes both a food and a medicine—a necessity and a most delightful luxury."—Syracuse Clinic.

E. W. Lowne
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
The remedy that cures a cold in one day

EXCLUDE THE PIGTAILS.

Congressman Sulloway in Favor of Keeping Them Out of the Country.

Congressman Cyrus A. Sulloway of this city, who has been in Washington the last three weeks attending the opening session of congress arrived home Tuesday forenoon. He will remain in Manchester until after the holidays and will return to the capital at the close of the Christmas recess which will end Jan. 6.

In speaking of affairs at Washington Mr. Sulloway said: "Congress has not as yet fairly got under way. Outside the passage of the Philippine tariff bill practically no legislation has been enacted. The committees have simply organized and will not get down to work until after the Christmas recess. The committee, of which I am chairman, has eight new members. We already have a vast volume of business before us, upward of 3,000 bills having been referred to the committee thus far. Among this number is one to pension the widow of President McKinley at \$5,000 per year. There has also been a large number of general pension bills presented which deal with proposed amendments to the present pension laws."

"I look for a very interesting and busy session of congress. One of the matters that is attracting interest is the proposed re-enactment of the so-called Geary act, or as most people know it, the Chinese Exclusion act, which expires in the immediate future."

Concerning this proposed legislation Congressman Sulloway is especially interested, and is recognized at Washington as one of the leaders favoring the re-enactment. His position was clearly defined to the reporter in the following words:

"I am a protectionist and in favor of excluding Chinese laborers. As a protectionist I am in favor of retaining to American laborers all the rights and opportunities that they have today, and am opposed to allowing any conditions to exist, that legislation can prevent, that would deprive a single American citizen of a day's labor, or lessen the amount that he now receives as wages. The prosperity of a people depends absolutely upon the amount of money that goes into the hands of the toiling millions. We want no industries whose existence depends upon the degradation of American labor."

"There is not in the United States today a pleasant cottage inhabited by a Chinaman. There is not a house, a hearth stone as we would say of an American home, not a domestic fire-side, that is the abode of a resident of far off China. They are unlike all other people who seek a home and its benefits with us. They do not assimilate. I do not want our tollers who are meat and bread eaters to be obliged to compete with the hundreds of millions of rice eaters. Our laborers live on meat and bread while the Chinaman's main article of sustenance is rice. In a struggle and competition between our labor and that of China the rice man would not be lifted up to the meat and bread standard, but the meat and bread standard would be reduced to the rice standard. It would be the inevitable result. Slave labor degraded free labor. Wherever labor is cheap the masses now and forever must as long as that continues, be poor."

"If any man can point me to a spot now or in the past on the face of the earth, where labor was cheap and the toiler prosperous as in our land, I would be glad to receive the information. It is an impossibility. Cheap labor means poverty, ignorance and wretchedness to all who toil, and the wealth in the hands of the more fortunate few. Immigrants who come to us from Europe, the British Isles and Canada come to make this their home, where their descendants will remain. The Asiatic comes as our boys go to Alaska, to gather what they can and return."

"If any are anxious to lift up and better the Chinaman's condition let them do it where he now is, in China. Plant your ideas of American progress and enterprise in China if you are ambitious in that direction. If it be said that we shall lose trade if you continue to exclude the Chinaman, my answer is that there is no sentiment in commerce. Our commerce with China has increased more than fifty per cent. since 1880. The United States is second only to Great Britain in the amount of value of goods sold to the Chinese. We are not hostile to Chinese where they are and it is today a state secret shall ever be known. I anticipate that we shall be credited by Chinese statesmen when the truth becomes

known with having prevented the dismemberment of the empire during China's recent troubles. We do not suffer in our commercial dealings with China because our domestic policy compels us to exclude Chinese. If we were confronted as we are not, with the question whether we would permit our laborers to be reduced to the condition of Chinese laborers, or suffer our commerce with that nation to be somewhat diminished, it would not take me long to determine what duty demanded."

"God forbid that our laborers shall ever be reduced by having to compete with cheap labor to that condition of the former cracker of the South, who had to compete with slave labor. I shall never knowingly vote to do that which will lessen the wages of American laborers. Not that I am hostile to people of China, but I believe that he who does not care for his own is unworthy of confidence and trust."—Manchester Union.

REOPENING OF THE COLUMBIA THEATRE, BOSTON.

That brilliant and attractive musical comedy, The Chaperons, widely heralded as the melodic success of the year, with its superb production, celebrated cast of great artists, scores of pretty girls, and whirlwind of comedy and songs, has been secured by Manager Harry N. Farren as the merry opening attraction for the Columbia theatre and promenade de luxe, Boston, for New Year's week, beginning Monday, Dec. 29. Mr. Farren is now in complete control of the beautiful music hall, and proposes to make it the home of merry musical travesties in the future as it was in the past under the successful management of George W. Lederer, whose delightful musical comedies, The Rounders, The Belle of New York, and successful entertainments, gave Boston audiences the best to be had in this line of offerings in days gone by. The Chaperons, with its lavish operatic environment, will be presented by Frank L. Perley's singing comedians, a superb lyric organization of 100 people, including a cast of lyric artists who would be stars in a company of less magnitude. The stage production is under the personal direction of George W. Lederer, of New York Casino fame, whose name is a guarantee that the Columbia's opening will be one of the gayest attractions of the season in Boston. The Chaperons has been described as "a feast of mirth and melody" since its first performance. The libretto bristling with wit, and teeming with rhythmical lyrics, is the work of Frederick Ranken, and the merry story has been garlanded with many tuneful and "catchy" numbers by Isidora Witmark. It contains over a score of popular song successes, that have established the young writer as once as the coming favorite musical comedy composer. Among the popular singers, dancers, and comedians may be mentioned the jovial Harry Connor, so long with the late Chas. H. Hoyt's successes; the imitable Walter Jones, the great buffo bassist; J. C. Miron, of last year's Princess Chicago company; Harold Blake, the sweet voiced tenor; Edd Dodway, from Geo. Laward's London company; artist Marie Cahill, of Three Little Lambs; fame; Eva Tanguay, the popular song-brette of last year's My Lady company; Mae Stebbins, the sensational dancer; Margaret McKinney, the Western prima donna soprano; May Boley, the contralto; dainty Nellie Pollis, formerly of The Burgo master, and scores of others. The orchestra of twenty-two picked musicians will be under the baton of Max Hirschfeld.

PEACEFUL VALLEY.

Peaceful Valley will be seen at Music hall next Saturday evening and it is, as its name would indicate, one of those quaint and attractive bits of nature framed in the most picturesque surroundings. A play of the intensely natural order, free from rant and bombast, a play of the heart and home kind, with its characters cleverly and clearly drawn, each one being typical, and yet not overdrawn or caricatured,—it has as its central figure, around which the story is built, a New England young man, as they are called, a boy—one full of that rugged spirit of honesty of purpose and determination of effort such as is found among the unproductive rocks of New Hampshire, where the younger generation is forced to turn away from the farm and seek other means of livelihood, as the barren lands have long since ceased to furnish a living for their owners, compelled to rely upon the yearly crop for a living. The story is one that is full of interest aside from its local coloring, as it tells of love, devotion and brotherly affection, but when it is given the air of picturesque scenes, and the quaint dress and speech of its characters it possesses added interest. Alden Bass who is the star of the acting company presenting this well known play, is one of the best exemplifiers of strongly marked character now before the theatre going public. His methods are natural and to the life. He does not strain for an

effect nor sacrifice art for applause, but draws his character with finish and delicacy, and he has been most happy in the selection of his supporting company, which includes among others, Miss Polly Stockwell, a young, handsome and most accomplished leading lady, who lends an able second to Mr. Bass.

MISS MILDRED HOLLAND.

Mildred Holland will play her annual engagement at the Teck theatre in Buffalo late in the season, appearing at that palatial play house for two consecutive weeks. Buffalo has always been regarded as a one week stand, excepting during the Pan-American times, but so strong is Miss Holland's hold on Buffalo play goers, that Manager Laughlin has persuaded Edward C. White, Miss Holland's manager, to give him two weeks this season. The first week of the engagement Miss Holland will appear in The Power Behind the Throne, and in the second week she will produce a new play for the first time on any stage.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLKS.

Arizona opens in London Feb. 1. One of Lillian Russell's Christmas presents was a necklace of twenty-four pearls, each costing \$1,000 or more.

Peter S. McNally, who for almost twenty years has been connected with the Boston press, has been appointed press representative of the Forepaugh-Sells Bros. circus for the season of 1902.

The Girl in the Green Tights, otherwise Miss May Hart, really Mary Sheinart, and Samuel Lovitt, otherwise one of the Brothers Hilton, jugglers, got married in Manchester Saturday. They are both members of the Knickerbocker burlesque company.

COMING HOME AGAIN.

Barnum and Bailey to Return Next Fall With Their Big Show.

The hearts of six hundred Americans were overjoyed when on Friday, the 13th inst., Mr. J. A. Bailey stated officially that he would certainly bring our old friend, the Barnum and Bailey greatest show on earth back to the land of its birth, and thus redeem his promise to "once more gladden the hearts of the children and the eyes of friends in America" by exhibiting to them the wonders of the big show. This decision is not only positive but also official and in order to blaze the way for its triumphant return and set the machinery in motion, he will sail on the steamer Crown Prince William, leaving the 15th of December and due in New York on December 21st.

When the show left America in the fall of 1897 the intention was to be abroad but two years, but the business was so phenomenal, the receptions of the institution so warm, and its popularity so great the term was extended and now, after an absence of five years, its return is definitely fixed for next fall. This winter the show will exhibit in Paris, where it is at present crowded with "the most distinguished audiences ever seen." In the Galerie des Machines, a building 1400 feet long, and in the spring will make a tour of the provinces of France and part of Switzerland. During its sojourn abroad the show has visited the principal cities of England, Scotland, Wales, Prussia, Wurtemberg, Saxony, Bavaria, Silesia, Poland, Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Bohemia, Moravia, Galicia, Belgium, Holland, Alsace, Lorraine, etc., embracing in its tour all the chief cities in the countries bounded by Russia, Roumania, Italy and Spain. In its travels it has encountered and struggled with seventeen languages, passed nine customs examinations and surmounted the difficulties involved in a myriad local and state laws and regulations. In every country it entered it was honored by the visit of the reigning sovereign and graced with the presence of royalty, members of the nobility and the highest dignitaries of church and state. It, everywhere caused the greatest interest, the railway equipment and car-patent couplers, electric plant, organization, methods, loading and unloading and other matters which were so truly American, and which are so familiar to Americans, were all the subjects of much talk and commendation. The German army adopted the portable table scheme used in the hotel department of the show for military purposes. And now like a ball of snow that increases as it rolls, the show returns loaded with honors, crowned with triumphs and filled with novelties after having sown American ideas in many strange lands.

Some years ago Mr. Bailey took his show to Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Java, South America, India, etc., and now with the conclusion of his European tour he may truthfully claim to have effectively demonstrated to the civilized world the show's towering superiority and twenty times rivetted the title of the greatest show on earth.

Now for New Year's.

E. W. Lowne
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
The remedy that cures a cold in one day.

"REVOLUTIONIZING" NAVAL WARFARE.

The ponderous battleship, clothed with foot-thick armor, bristling with half a hundred guns, crammed with costly products of the steel mill and the machine shop, and representing an investment of seven millions of the nation's money, expresses our twentieth century ideal of the most perfect fighting machine for naval warfare. War is costly; upon the high seas it is enormously so. The history of naval warfare proves that there is no short cut to success, and certainly none by any byway of cheap, "kill-all" devices, warranted to deal out superlative destruction to enemy at a minimum depletion of the national funds.

It is for some very good reasons, then, in the evolution of the modern navy, there has been a growing tendency to increase the size and cost of the individual unit. The law of evolution is as inexorable in a warship as in the processes of natural life; and in leading us to the best possible type it is scarcely less sure a guide. So complete is the interchange of ideas among the naval architects of the world, and so singularly free are they from that tendency to cling to national types, which in other spheres of activity prevents unfettered development, that we are justified in believing that the present makeup of our navies is about the best that could be devised for the work they have to do.

Naval development, then, has always moved in the direction of big units, that are slow and costly in construction, but represent, each, a vast concentration of fighting power, whether for attack or defense. Our battleships have grown in ten years from the 6,000 tons of a "Texas" to the 16,000 tons of a "Georgia" and our 5,000-ton cruiser "Chicago" of 1885 finds its counterpart in the 14,000-ton "California" of fifteen years later.

The history of modern naval development shows that inventors have been quick to appreciate the weak point in this policy of concentrating the fighting strength in a few large units rather than in many smaller ones, and periodically the naval world has been startled by the advent of small, cheap, easily built devices, which a one fell stroke were to "blow" anywhere from one to seven millions dollars' worth of ship "out of existence," and incidentally were to "revolutionize" the whole theory of naval construction.

The naval revolutionist is ever with us; and not even the contemplation of the long and steadily growing list of naval engines of destruction that failed to destroy, deters each new "annihilator" from being duly heralded as sounding the death-knell of the battleship and the breech-loading rifle.

There are but few of us so young but we can remember the advent of the torpedo boat, and the feverish haste with which the naval powers vied with each other in setting afloat whole squadrons of these now discredited craft. For the torpedo boat found its immediate answer, first in the rapid fire gun and the torpedo-net, and then in the "destroyer"—a larger edition of itself, capable of running it down at sea and sinking it with the long range rifles with which it is armed. The predicted revolution never took place, while the battleship, continued to grow in size, power and costliness.

The ram was answerable for another speedy revolution that has yet to materialize. Great Britain built her "Polyphemus," and the United States her "Katahdin;" but the former is now doing some kind of obscure duty in the Portsmouth dock yard while the latter has already, we believe, found an abiding refuge in our museum of naval curiosities. The turtle-backed submersible ram, difficult to detect, impossible to hit, or, if hit, deflecting the shot harmlessly from her rounded back, running amuck among a fleet of unwieldy battleships and sinking them with pitiless deliberation, presented on paper, it is true, an alluring picture; but the Spanish war came and went while the "Katahdin" lay rusting at her moorings. The raison d'etre of the torpedo boat was, of course, to be found in the enormously destructive power of modern high explosives; and about the time that we awoke to the fact that the torpedo boat had lost much of its terrors we were startled by the advent of the so-called "dynamite gun." Here at last was a demon of destruction which was worth just as many battleships as happened to come within range of its shells.—Scientific American.

THE KENTUCKY AT WOO SUNG.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The navy department today received a cablegram announcing the arrival yesterday at Woo Sung, China, of Rear Admiral Kempff aboard his flag ship the Kentucky.

Windham schools have closed for the year.

STAMP CHANGES.

Plans Being Made for the McKinley Issues.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Since the establishment of the postal system in the United States it has been the rule of the department that the face of no living man shall appear upon postage stamps, and, no matter how popular the personage, this rule has never been disregarded. Now that Mr. McKinley has passed from this life, he at once becomes eligible to a place upon the postal issues of the government.

While the preference seems always to have been accorded the presidents of the United States, yet presidents have been sidetracked for the army and naval heroes and statesmen. Of the dead presidents the faces of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Taylor, Lincoln, Grant and Garfield have had places upon United States postage stamps, while those not so honored were both of the Adamases, Monroe, Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Johnson, Hayes, Arthur and Benjamin Harrison.

There have been numerous changes during the fifty years since the first real series of postage stamps was issued by this government, in the profiles upon stamps. Presidents have been shifted here and there as the department deemed expedient; some have disappeared altogether and others temporarily, but there is one philanthropist and scholar who has held his original place from the beginning of the postal service down to this day—Benjamin Franklin. Washington follows in a very close second, he having lost his place upon 3-cent stamp (then the same as our 2-cent stamp of today) in 1869, for a period of one year, a very primitive locomotive and tender occupying the central portion of the 3-cent stamp. However, even in that series, Washington's profile appeared upon the 6-cent stamp.

Prior to 1845 there were in the United States no postage stamps of any sort. Two years before that date Great Britain had been experimenting with some degree of success, and in 1845 the postmasters of Alexandria, Va., and St. Louis, Mo., issued stamps on their own account. Up to that time it had been the custom to dispatch mail without the prepayment of postage, the fee, according to weight and distance, being paid by the recipient as a general thing. The postmasters mentioned had printed at their local printing offices crude labels, the first bearing the words: "Alexandria Postoffice, paid 5 cents;" the St. Louis stamp representing the figures 5, 10 and 20 cents just above the picture of the two bears, standing with their paws upon the seal of Missouri. In 1846 postmasters in Millbury, Mass.; Brattleboro, Vt.; Baltimore, Md.; New Haven, Conn., and Providence, R. I., followed suit. Copies of these stamps now sell readily at from \$25 to \$2,000 according to the number of copies in existence.

In 1847 the United States issued two stamps, of the value of 5 and 10 cents. The portrait upon the 10-cent stamp is that of Franklin, after a painting by Longacre.

A reproduction of Stuart's famous painting of Washington, withing an eclipse, appears upon the 10-cent denomination: the words, "Ten cents" and two large "X's" on either lower portion, and "U. S. Postoffice" on the upper part, all in black, complete the stamp.

After two years' experience it was found that two values were utterly inadequate to meet the demands of the people; in fact, the issuance of postage stamps seemed to have given a stimulus to letter writing, and in 1851 what may be termed the first regular series of United States postage stamps was issued. There were eight denominations: 1, 3, 5, 10, 12, 24, 30, 90 cents, and Washington face was upon five of them. Franklin appeared upon the 1 and 30 cents and Jefferson entered the arena upon 5 cents. This series continued in use until 1861. Up to 1866 all stamps had been furnished the public in imperforate condition, requiring a knife or scissors to sever them, and copies of the 24, 30 and 90 cents, without perforation, unused, are worth a fortune each.

From 1861 to 1886 the denominations of 2 and 15 cents were added. The full face of Andrew Jackson appears upon the 2-cent, and it is claimed that this is the poorest stamp from an artistic point of view the United States ever issued. The face is very large, covering almost the entire stamp, and printed in black, a most unsightly label. The face of this martyred Lincoln is imprinted upon the 15 cents, being a reproduction from a favorite photograph. This was Lincoln's first appearance upon a postage stamp, and since that time no series of regular postage stamps in the United States has appeared that he has not stood shoulder to shoulder with Franklin and Washington.

In 1869 the department issued its first series of stamps in two colors, or rather, a partial series. The head of Franklin appears upon the 1-cent, a postman riding a horse going at breakneck speed is depicted upon the 2-cent; an old-fashioned, wood-burning, funnel-stacked locomotive is the central picture of the 3-cent; Washington's face is upon the 6-cent; a great eagle, with out-stretched wings, resting upon a shield, representing the 10-cent; an ocean steamship, badly tossed about, is the vignette of the 12-cent. The two color stamps begin with the 15-cent value, which represents the landing of Columbus, after a painting in the Capitol building in Washington. The picture is in blue, with border and ornament work in light brown. The 24-cent is a reproduction of Trumbull's famous painting, "Declaration of Independence," in Washington. The picture is in purple, border and ornamental work in green. The 30 cents represents an eagle upon a shield, in carmine, upon a background of flags in blue. The portrait of Lincoln, in black, appears within the background and border of carmine, in the 90 cents. For various reasons this series of stamps was not a success, and was superseded a year later, in 1870, by an entirely new set. In some manner a sheet of each of the 15, 24 and 30-cent stamps of the 1869 issue got out with the central picture printed upside down. These stamps are very scarce, and a fine copy, unused, will bring close to a thousand dollars.

With the issue of 1870 a number of new faces appear upon stamps—Clay, Webster, Scott, Hamilton and Perry, warriors and statesmen, but not a president. The series comprised 1 cent (face of Franklin), 2 cents (Jackson), 3 cents (Washington), 6 cents (Lincoln), 10 cents (Jefferson), 12 cents (Clay), 15 cents (Webster), 24 cents (Scott), 30 (Hamilton), 90 cents (Perry).

In 1871, 1877, 1882, 1890, 1893 and 1898 several unimportant changes occurred, and then in 1901 the beautiful Pan-American stamps were placed on sale. These stamps are in two colors and pronounced by French critics to be works of art. As was the case with the two-color series in 1869 a few sheets of the one and two-cent denominations escaped from the bureau with the steamboat and train inverted, and these stamps, unused now, command from \$25 to \$30 each. A number of unique changes in the general new series referred to at the outset are contemplated. In this set the likeness of President McKinley will surely appear, and George Washington may, for the first time since his profile had a place upon a postage stamp, be seen full facing, instead of side view.

TONGUE STUCK TO A PICKET.

Operation Was Necessary To Secure Release of a New Haven Boy Who Tried a Foolish Experiment.

New Haven, Ct., Dec. 24.—While Willie Barry, aged thirteen, tried to lick the frost off an iron picket in front of the Middletown Savings bank in Middletown, his tongue stuck to the picket. He could not free himself, and he began to make a noise as a boy can with his tongue partially out of business. His cries were heard by a physician, who tried thawing the tongue from the iron picket by the use of hot water, but it did not work. It was necessary to cut the tongue loose with a lancet. When the boy was free he left a strip of tongue about one-quarter of an inch wide and one inch long stuck to the picket. It is expected the tongue will heal all right. Willie stood the operation well, but dropped in a faint when he was cut loose from his frosty fastening.

PRESENT TO SECRETARY HAY.

Oscar Straus Gives Him a Rare Book That Came From Washington's Library.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Oscar Straus of New York, formerly minister to Turkey, called on Secretary Hay and left a Christmas present with which Mr. Hay was delighted. It is a copy of Oliver Goldsmith's "Life of Shakespeare," an early and rare edition, but it had a greater value than its literary rarity, in having come from the library of George Washington. Washington's personal book plate, the familiar arms of his family on which the American flag was modeled, adorns the inside of the cover, and the signature of the first president appears on the title page, as clearly as if it had been written yesterday instead of more than a hundred years ago. The print is excellent and the binding handsome.

TO BE CAPTAIN OF THE PORT AT HAVANA.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Captain Frederick S. Folz of the Second cavalry has been appointed captain of the port at Havana, relieving Lieutenant Lucien Young, U. S. N.

NEITHER WILL GO.

Dewey and Miles Will Stay Away From Coronation.

New York, Dec. 24.—The Press in a Washington special says: Neither Lieut.-Gen. Miles nor Admiral Dewey will go to the coronation of King Edward VII. as the representatives of their respective branches of the military service of the United States. This conclusion has been reached in administration circles. It follows logically the censure of Gen. Miles and the over-ruling of the "opinion" of Admiral Dewey. They could not be sent to the great gathering in London next June with any grace, it is said. It is noted that the orders of Dewey's old flagship, the cruiser Olympia, which was to join the European squadron, have been countermanded. The Olympia will be replaced by the Kearsarge, which is not identified with any of Dewey's history. The question of representation by a special civil ambassador also is unsettled. Former Senator Wolcott of Colorado, temporary chairman of the Philadelphia national republican convention, is believed to be President Roosevelt's preference for the honor. When congress meets, after the holidays, Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations will introduce a joint resolution providing that a delegation from congress be sent to England to represent the United States at the coronation of King Edward VII. The resolution will provide that six members of the senate committee on foreign relations and six members of the house committee on foreign affairs be appointed a committee to attend the coronation. Expenses, according to the resolution, will be paid from the contingent fund of both houses.

MACLAY MUST PAY FOR BEER.

Brewing Company Gets a Judgment Against Him for Cases Delivered.

New York, Dec. 26.—Judgment of \$33 and costs has been rendered against Edgar Stanton MacLAY, the navy yard historian, by Justice Van Wart in the second district municipal court in Williamsburg in an action brought by the William Ulmer Brewing company. It was alleged that in November of 1897, while MacLAY was keeper of Jefferson, L. I., the brewing company sent him cases of beer or his order.

Neither MacLAY nor his counsel appeared in court.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Twilight lodge of Odd Fellows of Newton will hold a fair Jan. 22, 23 and 24.

John A. Logan relief corps of Senbrook has selected S. Lizzie Locke a president.

Mrs. Lucy A. Marston is the new president of Perkins relief corps a Hampton.

One hundred new books have recently been added to the North Hampton library.

H. Jennie Hoadgdon is the new president of George A. Gay relief corps at Newmarket.

Everett G. Davis of Newmarket has been elected captain of the New Hampshire college football team.

The Congregational church at Newton is soon to publish a new manual. The church records date back to 1638.

Everett A. Wear is an alarm clock, which automatically opens a spring that feeds his horses from the grain bin.

Ellen M., widow of Moses H. Rogers of Kingston, died in Lynn, Mass., recently, aged sixty-nine years. She was born in Augusta, Me.

Nathaniel C. Smith, a native of Hampton, died in Malden, Mass., Dec. 12, aged seventy-four years. He sat in the New Hampshire legislature in the 50s.

The Exeter Baptist corporation has elected these officers: Trustees, Herbert F. Dunn, Daniel Smith, Elbridge A. Goodwin, and George E. Eastman; clerk, Benjamin F. Swasey; treasurer, Howard C. Moulton.

Elder William C. Harris of Windham has resigned the office of clerk of the church session, a position which he has held for the past twenty-two years. Elder A. F. Campbell has been chosen clerk.

At the auction of the real estate of the late L. G. Prescott, of Exeter, the dwelling on Park street was sold to Lorenzo Nealey for \$800 and twenty-eight acres of sprout land in Brentwood to Fred Gove for \$30.

The Newmarket selectmen have appointed as a board of water commissioners, Alvah H. Place, F. H. Durgin and John H. Griffin for three years, Milton S. Laine, Ernest P. Pinkham and Harrison G. Burley, Albert T. Stackpole and William L. Caswell for one year. The board organized with Mr. Place as chairman and Mr. Pinkham as secretary. Superintendent Ernest F. Harvey was re-appointed at a salary of \$800.

MY HAREM.

A harem of beauties I boast—
Most excellent dutiful wives.
Each flannels she pleases me most
Nor disputes with her sister, nor
strives.
They are learned, and witty and wise;
On my good and my pleasure they
dote;
But they never break family ties
To wrangle in public or vote.

At a word their soft breasts they unfold,
And yield to my spirit's embrace;
Yet when o'er their charm I grow
cold,
Contented each sinks to her place.
They fire me, they melt me, they find
Where the fountains of feelings are
hid,
And the shacklets of passion unbind;
Yet they hush at the drop of my
lid.

They tell me the wonderful tales
Of Persia and Araby blest;
And speak of Europe's fair vales,
And one of the virginal west.
Hot love-talks one brings from the
south
Drunk in with the sun's ardent
beams;
And folk-lore one has in her month,
From the Northland's magnificent
dreams.

Every week a new, beautiful form
In my harem's retreat I behold.
To the new love I'm never less warm,
Towards the old love I never grow
cold.
Yet censure I scorn and defy,
And in Virtue's calm eyes dare to
look;
No Mormon or Turkman am I—
Each beauty I boast is a book.
Jeremiah Mahoney.

DISCHARGED HIM.

Edgar S. MacLAY Removed From His Position.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Secretary Long has discharged Edgar S. MacLAY from his position as special laborer at the Brooklyn yard, Mr. MacLAY having refused to resign when requested to do so. Mr. MacLAY is the author of a naval history and in his last volume sharply criticized Admiral Schley and denounced him as a catfish, poltroon and coward. Secretary Long's action was taken by direction of the president following a conference between the president and secretary who took at the White House with him a letter from MacLAY in response to a request for his resignation, sent Secretary Long last Saturday. In this letter MacLAY stated that he could not be removed or be compelled to resign with out definite charges being made against him and without having opportunity to answer these charges. Although the civil service rules give employees of the public service an opportunity of answering charges that may be made against them, the president exercised his prerogative in the present instance and directed MacLAY's removal, it being held that the latter was aware unofficially, if not officially, of the reason which actuated the executive in taking the course determined upon. Secretary Long said the action taken today would dispose of the case finally.

GOV. TAFT LEAVES MANILA.

Is Now on His Way Home With His Health Much Improved.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The following cablegram was received by Secretary Root today from Acting Governor Wright in Manila:
"Secretary of War, Washington—Taft sailed today. Steadily improving. (Signed) "WRIGHT."
Gov. Taft is coming to the United States on the transport Grant.

Manila, P. I., Dec. 24.—Civic Governor Taft left this afternoon for San Francisco on the army transport Grant. There was a popular demonstration in honor of his departure. Gov. Taft's health has considerably improved and he was able to walk on board the Grant. The Filipino general, Samson, and all the other insurgent chiefs on the island of Bahol have surrendered with twenty-eight cannons and forty-five guns.

THE PHILIPPINE AMERICAN TERRITORY.

Washington, Dec. 24.—In the case of an enlisted man who deserted from the navy in the Philippines and contended that he was entitled to immunity from punishment under the law which fixes the limitation of prosecution for the offence at two years, if the offender remains within the boundaries of the United States, the secretary of the navy has decided that the plea is good, as the Philippines are American territory.

Selectmen Horace T. Grover of Sandown had his right hand badly lacerated on a circular saw at the A. C. Sanborn mill recently. The doctors hope to save two fingers and a portion of the hand.

WILD ANIMAL SLEEP.

Heavy, Peaceful Slumber of Lions, Tigers and Bears.

There is nothing odd or peculiar about the sleep of the lions and tigers. In captivity they show the same indifference to danger that they manifest in the jungle and by day or night will slumber through an unusual tumult, unmindful or unconscious of the noise. Their sleep is commonly heavy and peaceful.

Bears are also heavy sleepers, but less disposed than lions and tigers to slumber in the daytime. Grizzly bears usually curl up under the rocks, but sometimes they crawl up to the very top of the rocks and, with front paws spread around the iron cage bars, go to sleep in what seems an uncomfortable position. But bears never release their muscular grasp of an object when asleep.

The black bears will curl up among the branches of a tree when they have the opportunity and go to sleep in this peculiar position. The polar bears show a peculiarity in the selection of their sleeping places. They choose one particular corner of the cage for the purpose and invariably seek this out for the night's rest.

The high strung, nervous animals are the most interesting to watch at night. They usually belong to the hunted tribes, whose lives are in constant danger in the forest, and they possess such a highly developed nervous system that they really sleep with one eye open. The slightest noise will instantly awaken them.

The prairie wolves merely seem to close their eyes for an instant and then open them again to see if all is quiet. Many vain attempts have been made to photograph these animals by flashlight, and without exception the camera has revealed the fact that one eye at least was partly open.

The day sleepers in the menageries are for some reason the heaviest sleepers of all, and when they close their eyes in early morning they seem almost as stupid as if drugged. This is in marked contrast to the light night sleepers, who on the approach of danger are instantly awake and on the alert.—Penny Pictorial Magazine.

NOT A SISTER TO HIM.

She Was Willing, Though, to Become One of the Family.

He was past fifty and thought he was in love with a girl of twenty. He should have known better, but somehow some men of that age don't know anything better than a girl of twenty. He was old enough to be her father, for his own son was five years older than the girl. The man had been a widower for only two years and was just beginning to take notice of the world, which may have accounted for his youthful tastes.

She was not in love with him a little bit and had no idea that he was loving her until he sprung it upon her in the most unexpected fashion, as elderly men are liable to do in their love affairs. Widows are likely to be that way, too, so that it may be said to be a characteristic common to either sex after a certain age.

The incident was almost tragic. "My dear Margaret," he said to her one afternoon when he had met her by chance down town and walked home with her, "I have known you since you were a little girl and have always liked you. Since you have grown to womanhood I have talked to you on several occasions, and I think you do not dislike me. I have more than liked you. Indeed I love you, Margaret, and I want you to be my wife."

"W-w-why, Mr. Blank," stammered the girl, utterly startled by the sudden and unexpected attack, "I—I never thought of such a thing. I have the greatest respect for you, but I do not love you and cannot marry you. I would!"

"I don't know what you are going to say," he interrupted, "but for heaven's sake don't say you'll be a sister to me."

The girl laughed. She was recovering from the first shock.

"I won't, Mr. Blank," she said, "but I do want to be a daughter-in-law to you. Your son asked me to marry him a week ago, and I said 'Yes.' I think he is perfectly dear, don't you?"

"Oh, of course," assented the father, but he wasn't as happy as she was.—Detroit Free Press.

A Chopped Roast.

A "chopped roast," as it is called, which is frequently served in German households, is somewhat similar to the American veal loaf or beefsteak, but sufficiently unlike to offer variety. Get from a butcher whom you can trust a pound each of beef, veal and pork, the meat free from sinews and chopped separately. With this mix fifteen pieces of zwieback rolled very fine, three beaten eggs, one cupful of water, an even tablespoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, a little grated nutmeg and a small onion grated. Mix thoroughly and shape into a loaf. Lay over the top three or four thin strips of salt pork. Bake an hour and a quarter in a quick oven, basting thoroughly. This is especially good served cold with potato salad.—New York Post.

"By Jabbers!"

An expression which English writers frequently put into the mouths of their Irish peasants is "By jabbers." I have lived the greater part of my life in Ireland, both in the north and south, but I have never heard it. "Bedad!" and "Begorra!" are quite common, but not "By jabbers!" It would be advisable for English writers to leave the Irish dialect severely alone, for they are sure to come to grief when they try to represent it. They generally produce an impossible jargon, built after the conventional stage pattern.—Academy.

Easy.

"I wonder why the baby cries so much," said the young mother.
"That's easy," answered the bachelor uncle.
"Why is it?" demanded the mother.
"Because it is a baby," replied the uncle.—Chicago Post.

Points of View.

Different people look at marriage according to their occupation in life. A sailor wants to be spliced, a carpenter joined, a coachman hitched, a vesselman locked, a brakeman coupled up and a locksmith united in wedlock.—Judge.

While philosophy will not prevent a man from falling in love, it is a well known fact that love interferes with a lot of philosophy.—Chicago News.

Life is the follower of death, and death is the predecessor of life. But who knows the arranger?

Cape Verde islands sell us sporn whale oil and goat and kid skins.

OVERTAXED.

Hundreds of Portsmouth Readers Know What It Means.

The kidneys are overtaxed.
Have too much to do.
They tell about it in many aches and pains.
Backache, sideache, headache.
Early symptoms of kidney ills.
Urinary troubles, Diabetes, Bright's Disease follow.

A Portsmouth citizen tells here a certain cure.

Mr. James Snow of No. 5 Daniel street assistant cashier at Nickerson's, says:—"I was under the care of physicians, but their medicines did me no good. I took any quantity of advertised remedies, in vain, seeking for a cure. I had gnawing pains in my back that stuck to me nearly the whole time and a tenderness and soreness over my kidneys that made any sudden movement agony. Deafness in my head and that tired feeling haunted me. I wore more plasters than would fill a trunk and yet I did not take a whole box of Doan's Kidney pills when the aching and lameness was gone. I tried so many medicines, and had experienced so much suffering that I have no hesitation in saying that Doan's Kidney Pills are the best of any thing I have ever used, and it I am ever troubled again, and I may be, I know what to do."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

OLIVER W. HAM,
(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)
60 Market Street.
Furniture Dealer
—AND—
Undertaker.
NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hancock street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Haynes avenue.
Telephone 59-2.

The Celebrated
7-20-4
10c CIGAR
WILL BE PACKED IN SOUVENIR
BOXES OF 25 EACH FOR
THE HOLIDAYS.
The number of this style packed will be limited. Orders should be placed in advance.
LADIES—Nothing will please a smoker equal to one of these handsome packages.
For Sale by All First Class Dealers.
R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

H. W. NICKERSON,
LICENSED EMBALMER
—AND—
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
6 Daniel St. Portsmouth.
Calls by night at residence, 9 Mill avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

W. E. Paul
RANGES
—AND—
PARLOR STOVES
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS
Everything to be found in a First-class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware (cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wingers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.
Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.
Please consider that in this line will be found some of the most useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts.
39 to 45 Market Street

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
Terms \$1.00 a year, when paid in advance, 50 cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.
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B. M. TILTON,
Editors and Proprietors.

(Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., Post Office as second class mail matter.)

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, DEC. 25, 1901.

No member of the cabinet has been so far slighted as not to be made the subject of a resignation rumor.

The latest negro-slaver in Kentucky is named Demon. Sometimes there is something in a name.

The effacement of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty gets rid of a dangerous derelict in the way of diplomacy.

General Funston is allowing enough of an intermission to occur to prevent his being rated as a continuous performance hero.

The German emperor has been exerting himself as an art critic. This opens a new and fertile field for his warlike impulses.

The next time William Allen White calls at the White House, the door-keeper will please see that the Hon. Thomas Collier Platt isn't looking.

It is astonishing to reflect that within a brief space of time, this country has acquired colonial populations who do not know exactly what Christmas is.

It would be very unfortunate if the question of compensation should arouse any further discussions among the physicians who attended the late President McKinley.

New York has always decided Philadelphia as a slow town. But it is looking to the Pennsylvania railroad for its most substantial advance in the matter of rapid transit.

The government decided to consider the controversy which would have been tried closely, just in the nick of time to prevent them from interfering with the peace and good will season.

It is perhaps a little early to wonder whether telephone companies will have the assurance to maintain their present rates after Macconi has reduced the cost of messages across the Atlantic to one cent a word.

It would be a good thing in many ways for the King of Siam to visit this country. It would broaden popular intelligence and compel recognition that Siam is entitled to some thing more than mere remembrance as the country of the celebrated twins.

European critics insist that the American creation known as "rag time" is highly demoralizing. However, this form of melody, objectionable as it may be, is not as bad as some of the words that come over here in conjunction with songs from Paris.

Enough money is in circulation to give each person between \$25 and \$30. If this distribution could be made, however, it would be only a matter of days, or even hours, till the vast majority had drifted into immorality and was making arrangements to borrow from the thrifty.

It is to be expected that the process of extending civil government in the Philippines must encounter occasional checks, caused by the inherited treachery of some of the tribes. In that process, as President Roosevelt remarks, the Philippine commission has gone to the limit of safety. Inherited racial tendencies cannot be counteracted in a year, and the voluntary acceptance of free institutions, based upon a limited suffrage, must in many localities await the effects of education, as it is applied to the rising generation. Where insurrection persists, it only invites suppression with a strong hand. The massacre in Samar has taught its lesson to military commanders. It is evident that the progress of our arms in Luzon is causing the concentration of insurgents in one province of that island. If co-operation between the constabulary and the troops can maintain order there, an advanced experiment with civil government will have endured a severe test.

DEMAND FOR TYPEWRITERS.

Examinations to be Held for Positions in the Philippines.

The government in the Philippines has again found it necessary to ask for more stenographers and typewriters. The opening of congress has increased the correspondence with the government in the new possessions, and to meet the requirements the United States civil service commission has ordered that special examinations be held throughout the country, January 6 and 20, in the hope of satisfying the demand. At the last examination in the fall there were forty-one applicants for the typewriting class and forty-six who took the examination for stenography and typewriting. Out of this number only two men and two women were accepted. The examinations were comparatively easy.

The coming examinations will be held in Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Denver, New Orleans, New York, San Francisco, Seattle and Washington, D. C. Appointees will receive a salary of \$1,200 per annum and those who prove competent will be promoted to \$1,400 per annum in six months, or less time if vacancies occur, subsequent to the date of their appointment. Applicants will be required to pass a physical examination and appointees will be required to remain in the service at least two years.

The examination will consist of: (1) English (first grade), penmanship, better writing (first grade), tabulating, copying from rough draft (first grade), copying and spacing, writing from dictation, stenography, dictations and transcriptions.

Information relative to the scope of the examination may be found in sections 15 and 17 of the manual of examinations, revised to January 1, 1901. Applicants must be between the ages of eighteen and forty years.

This examination offers an excellent opportunity to young men to enter a service which has many attractive features and to see a most interesting part of the world. The Philippine service is classified and the law contemplates promotions on the basis of merit from the lowest to the highest positions.

Thirty days' leave of absence is granted each year, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, and those employees who are promoted to \$1,800 per annum are entitled to about thirty-five days, or about forty days, including Sundays and holidays. Leave is also cumulative, and at the end of three years, those who have at their credit cumulative leave for two years may visit the United States without paying the time in going to and returning from San Francisco charged against their leave. China and Japan are near at hand and are favorite places to visit during vacations.

Appointees will be required to pay their traveling expenses to San Francisco but the government furnishes them transportation free of charge on its transports from that point to Manila, but exacts a charge of \$1.50 a day while en route, which is returned to the appointee upon his arrival at Manila.

The Philippine climate is good and nearly all the employees are in excellent health. Medical attendance is furnished employees without cost. Good accommodations (room and board) can be secured at Manila for about \$25 a month, while employees stationed outside of Manila obtain cheaper accommodations. The office accommodations in Manila are good and the work is done under pleasant conditions.

These examinations are open to all citizens of the United States who are only with the requirements and desire to enter the service.

Persons who desire to enter may apply to the secretary of the local civil service board of examiners in any of the cities mentioned or to the United States civil service commission, Washington, D. C., for a copy of the manual of examinations. Applicants are required to have the medical certificate in application form filled out. The application should be properly executed and forwarded to the commission. The regulation requiring that applications be filed at least ten days prior to the date of the examinations will not apply to these examinations.

Arrangements will be made to examine applicants who are unable to file their applications in complete form, provided their requests are received at the commission in time to ship the necessary examination papers.

Two of Hampton's oldest residents, Mrs. Sarah A. Williams, aged eighty-five years, and Oliver Godfrey, aged eighty-eight years, died recently. Both were natives of the town.

FOR PROBATE COURT.

Granite State Commission on Rules and Blanks Ready to Report.

Concord, Dec. 25.—The last legislature passed a law providing for the appointment by the governor of a commission of three judges and two registers of probate, whose duty it should be to prepare uniform blanks and rules of procedure for the probate court of the state, these blanks and rules to be submitted to the supreme court for approval, and thereafter to be in force throughout the state.

Governor Jordan appointed as members of the commission Judge Christopher H. Wells of Somersworth, Judge Edward E. Parker of Nashua, Judge Sewall W. Abbott of Wolfboro, Register John P. Nutter of Concord and Register George E. Richards of Exeter. Their labor has now been practically completed and forms have been prepared for 195 different blanks covering the various phases of probate practice. In addition thirty-four rules have been drawn up, also covering a wide range.

These blanks and rules will be submitted next month to the supreme court for their consideration. Upon their final approval, specific blanks and copies of the rules will be sent around to the various courts in the state. The rules will be in force on approval, and after two years from that date no other than the approved blanks may be used.

LYFORD'S HUMOR.

He Told a Good Fable That Pleased Folks in Massachusetts.

The Hon. James O. Lyford, naval officer at the port of Boston, in an address recently before the New Hampshire club in Boston, referred humorously to what he termed the "practice" of the federal government in appointing representatives of the United States to naval offices, says the Boston Herald in "around the town" items.

He believed the practice would be long continued, and told a story which he considered a sufficiently reliable precedent upon which to base such an assumption.

There was once a town, he said, whose inhabitants used to take turns going to the legislature, and when it came to a poor man's turn to go, some rich man in the neighborhood would lend him or give him a suit of clothes so that he could make a presentable appearance in the great and general court.

In one of the towns in that state, however, there was no man richer than his neighbor, and so the town voted a suit of clothes to be worn by its representative, and, when not in use, to be stored with the books and other archives of the town. The result was that the first man to be elected after the order went into effect, and to whom the clothes were fitted, was so out of proportion to all his neighbors in size that they had to let him for twenty consecutive days to wear out the suit.

"And so, I suppose," Mr. Lyford said, "that the first man appointed from New Hampshire to a naval office was so out of proportion to those who sought the office from other states, that the only way to fill his place is to appoint another man from New Hampshire."

OBITUARY.

Thomas Wiggins.

This morning at his home in the Greenland road occurred the death of Mr. Thomas Wiggins, aged eighty-four years. Mr. Wiggins was one of the town's most respected residents and had hosts of friends. The deceased was survived by two daughters, Mrs. John D. Randall of this city and one who resides in Writman, Mass., and three sons, Horace, Frank and Charles Wiggins, all who reside in the city.

Frank Donnelly.

Word has been received here of the death of Frank Donnelly at Brentwood. He was about sixty years old and for a number of years past had been driver for a bottling concern in this city. The body will be brought here.

AUTOPSY PERFORMED.

Physician Will Report to the Coroner Some Time This Afternoon.

An autopsy was performed on the body of Mrs. Sadie Whittemore, who died suddenly at her home on Pray street Wednesday evening under circumstances that have not yet been explained.

The physician who performed the autopsy will report to the coroner this afternoon. What the result of the medical investigation is the doctor refused to say to a reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Adlington of South Berwick, passed Christmas at their former home in Kittery.

Arrived today from Baltimore, steamer Charles F. Mayer, with 150 tons coal for J. A. & A. W. Walker.

NO HELP FOR MACLAY.

Proctor Says the Historian is Some-what Ignorant.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 25.—Edgar S. Macley has been removed from the naval storehouse service, and he knows the reason why. Therefore, he has no ground for appeal to the civil service commission for redress. This in substance, is a statement made last night by Civil Service Commissioner Proctor, when interviewed concerning the report that Mr. Macley intended to contest his summary dismissal by Secretary Long.

"Mr. Macley shows that he is not a deep thinker," said Mr. Proctor, "by stating that the civil service law requires the appointing power to give reasons for the removal of employees from the classified service. There is no law to that effect. There is, however, an executive order that requires that when an employee is removed from the service he has a right to know what charges are made against him. That order was issued to prevent injustice."

"For instance, an unscrupulous chief of a division might recommend an employee for removal through prejudice, or for some reason which might be unknown to the person affected. The executive officer has the right under the existing order to determine whether the reason given is sufficient, and there is no appeal from his decision."

"In the case of Mr. Macley there is nothing mysterious about the reason for his removal. If he does not know why the secretary of the navy issued the order for his removal by direction of the president of the United States, he is one of the few people in this country who have not received light on that subject, and his ignorance throws a large sized shadow on his publications as an historian. His case is so perfectly clear that I do not see what ground he has for appeal to the civil service law for mercy. The reasons are known to every intelligent person in the country."

"The chief executive, who is alone responsible for an executive order which enables discharged employees to know the cause, gives the reasons and decides that they are sufficient to justify removal. That seems to be the end of the matter."

"Mr. Macley is no longer in the public service, but should he write a book on the civil service commission his communication would receive a reply, or it is the practice of the commission to reply to all official communications."

"Thus far no appeal has been made to the commission by Mr. Macley or his friends, but I fancy he would be informed that there is no mystery as to the reasons which caused his removal."

OBITUARY.

This morning at 9:30 the funeral of Mrs. Johanna Frisbee took place at the home of Mrs. Lovell on Court street. Rev. Mr. Smith, a former pastor of the Court street church officiating. The body was taken to Wolfboro on the ten o'clock train, and interment will take place there. Undertaker O. W. Ham had charge of the funeral arrangements.

The funeral of William Kimball took place at the First Christian church at Kittery Point this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. D. C. Locks, the pastor, officiating. Interment took place in the family lot. Undertaker Oliver W. Ham of this city had the funeral arrangements in charge.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie E. Shapleigh took place from the family residence in Kittery at 1:30 this afternoon. The pastor of the North Kittery church conducted the service. The funeral was directed by O. W. Ham of this city.

The funeral of Bridget Norrissey was held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at nine o'clock this morning the service for the dead being performed by the Rev. Father P. J. Flinnegan, P. R. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery under the direction of Mr. W. P. Miskell.

PROPOSED NEW ROAD TO ROCHESTER.

Rochester, Dec. 25.—There is a movement on foot to build a trolley line from Sanford to this city in the early spring. Civil engineers have already been engaged to survey for the road as much as possible during the winter months. There are two routes under consideration, one to run from Springvale to Milton Mills and Milton, and then to Rochester. The other route is through Lebanon and East Rochester.

Whooping cough is prevalent in Auburn.

The letter carriers and express men are glad that Christmas is over.

Mr. and Mrs. Fannie Stinson of Boston were the guests of relatives in Kittery on the holiday.

SURE DIVIDENDS IN THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents per share (par value \$1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE). The price will shortly be ADVANCED to 30 CENTS per share. The property is located 30 miles Northwest of Denver on the COLORADO, NORTH-WESTERN R. R., comprising sixty (60) acres in an established and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD at the property (giving cheapest and best transportation). HAVE A UNIFORM FLOW OF WATER for all Mining and Milling purposes. TIMBER ENOUGH for the mine for many years to come.

Shaft is now 250 feet deep and is being sunk to 300 feet level as fast as possible. There has been in the mine nearly the entire distance. The Drifts already run have given a good bed of both Milling and Smelting Ore, running in values from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper.

Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong endorsement of the same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise.

Sent in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,
153 Milk Street, Boston

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST FINE OLD KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY

Full Quarts. 8 Years Old.

R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent,
31 DOANE STREET, BOSTON.

For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

ONIONS ARE SCARCE.

Bringing Big Prices in the New York Markets.

The Central New York farmer, who put out a large acreage of onions last spring is now putting himself on the back and is anticipating the enjoyment of a comfortable winter on the proceeds. Never before has he been able to realize the price he is now getting, \$1.30 a bushel retail, and \$1 wholesale. The good luck of the farmer is realized when it is known that five hundred bushels are raised on one acre, and the total expense of producing the crop is not more than \$50 an acre. The farmer who had onions on upland this year is especially fortunate.

The high price this year is due to the wet season, the heavy rains drowning out nearly one-half of the crop sown. The average yield this season is from 200 to 250 bushels an acre on lowlands, and the cost of producing has been increased to 25 cents a bushel, so that the profit of the lowland farmer is about \$150 an acre.

The profit in onion growing is being recognized by Syracuse capitalists, and Charles M. Grouse has, within a few days, bought a tract of 400 acres, lying along the road between Canastota and the village of Whitesboro, and is clearing up the land. He will build several tenement houses on this and lease the land out to onion growers. It is only a matter of time when all the vast tract of muck land north and east of Canastota will be under cultivation, as it is among the most fertile and productive spots in central New York.

As an illustration of the possibilities of muck farming, an owner of a thirty-two acre farm on the edge of the swamp near Canastota, said that he crops this year brought him \$5,000 cash. He raised 2,500 bushels of onions, worth \$1 a bushel, on seven or eight acres. He got a good crop of peas for the canning factory from two acres, and planted it again to canning beets, of which he harvested 125 worth. He has \$200 or \$100 worth of sugar beets for the Lyons factory, besides a good crop of sweet corn, hay and other produce.

Upward of 1000 acres of onions were put out in central New York this year. The large growers sell in a lump to buyers who ship to many states. It is said that the consumption of onions is rapidly increasing.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Dec. 25.—Tug Pallas, Portland, Boston, with barge Brooklyn, Portland, Perth Amboy, light; tug Piscataqua, with barge Berwick and Dover, Boston, light.

Arrived, Dec. 26.—Steamer Charles F. Mayer, Baltimore, James A. Brown, New York, Portsmouth, phosphate.

Sailed, Dec. 24.—Tug Piscataqua, with barge Exeter.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

In the matter of
Frank W. Mansfield, Debtor.
(Bankrupt.)

Petition for Dismissal of Proceedings.

Upon consideration of the petition of Allen T. Hapton, Whittier Company, Nicholson & Fischer, Frank L. Casper, Smith & Anthony, Frank Webb & Co., Thomas Preyer & Co., H. W. Witter, E. B. Rouse, W. D. Ferron, W. J. Powell & Co., to have dismissed the petition in bankruptcy against Frank W. Mansfield, of Hampton in said district filed in said court, it is ordered that any person objecting to the dismissal of said petition in bankruptcy do appear at this court, as a court of bankruptcy, to be held at Concord, in the district aforesaid, on the twenty-eighth day of December, 1901, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and said petition be dismissed.

It is further ordered that notice be given of the hearing of said petition by the publication of this order in the Portsmouth Herald, a newspaper published in Portsmouth, in said district, once a week for three consecutive weeks. Witness the honorable Edgar Aldrich, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, at Concord, on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1901.

THOMAS P. HODGMAN, Clerk.

A true copy
Attest: EDGAR P. HODGMAN, Clerk.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, RELIABLE, and the best remedy for CHICKENSTICKS, ENGLISH, in men and women, and all ailments connected with the system. Take no other. Effects shown. Buy of your druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars. "Pennyroyal Pills" are sold by all druggists. "Pennyroyal Pills" are sold by all druggists. "Pennyroyal Pills" are sold by all druggists.

STABBING AFFRAY AT ROCHESTER.

Dean Hoyt Attempts the Life of His Brother.

Rochester, Dec. 24.—George Hoyt received two knife stabs in a quarrel tonight and is at his mother's home in a serious condition, while the police are trying to locate his brother, Dean Hoyt, who is said to have inflicted the wounds. Dean Hoyt is about twenty-four years old and lives in Somersworth. He came to his mother's house with his wife and under the influence of liquor. A disturbance occurred at the Hoyt house which George endeavored to quell. During the argument it is claimed that Dean took a jack knife from his pocket and stabbed his brother once in the neck and once in the arm. It is not believed the wounds will be serious. Dean left the house soon after and has not yet been found.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

The Spirit of Christmas.

All hail the genial time of year
When every heart is kind,
When far and near there is good cheer
And care is left behind.

Old feuds forgot, old hates aside,
Now hearty clasp of hand,
While far and wide at Christmastide
Love reigns throughout the land.

Forget, forget, a trace to pride;
Healed are all friendship's rifts.
At gay Yuletide on every side
We're "worked" for Christmas gifts.

—New York Journal.

Querer.

"It's mighty hard to judge by appearances," said Uncle Eben. "When you see a man with a new suit o' clothes, you nether kin tell whether he's got a whole lot o' money or whether he's 'jest' done spent it all."—Washington Star.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. B.
Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St.
Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charlsen, H. P.; Fred Helsor, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LOUGH, NO. 97, B. P. O. R.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—A. N. Wells, E. R.; H. B. Dow, Treas.; William P. Gray, Sec.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—William P. Gardner, C.; Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank S. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom, Ind.; Malcolm D. Stuart, Ex.; William C. Berry, I. P.; William Emery, O. P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

Professional Cards.

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Residence, 28 State St.
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DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE.
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The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER,

Open the Entire Year.

FAVORITE STOPPING PLACE FOR PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW,

HAJPTON BEACH,

Where you get the famous
FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

STANDARD BRAND. Newark cement

100 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Other Public Works.

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY:
JOHN H. BROUGHTON

The Herald has all the latest news.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth
For Boston—3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday, 8:50, 9:00, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, p. m.
For Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:55, p. m.
For Wells Beach—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.
For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.
For North Conway—9:55, a. m., 2:45, p. m.
For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.
For Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.
For Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:48, a. m., 8:57, p. m.
For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 5:00, p. m. Sunday, 8:00, a. m., 5:00, p. m.
Trains for Portsmouth
Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45, p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a. m., 6:40, 7:00, p. m.
Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m., 12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a. m., 12:45, p. m.
Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m., 4:15, p. m.
Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m., 3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a. m.
Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00, a. m., 4:05, 6:33, p. m.
Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 7:30, a. m., 9:25, p. m.
Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m., 2:13, 4:59, 6:16, p. m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:06, a. m., 8:09, p. m.
Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55, a. m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12, a. m., 8:15, p. m.
Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m., 12:01, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18, a. m., 8:20, p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.
Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:
Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:45, 5:25, p. m.
Greenland Village—8:39, a. m., 12:54, 5:33, p. m.
Rockingham Junction—9:07, a. m., 1:07, 5:58, p. m.
Epping—9:22, a. m., 1:21, 6:14, p. m.
Raymond—9:32, a. m., 1:32, 6:25, p. m.
Returning leave
Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30, p. m.
Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m., 4:20, p. m.
Raymond—9:10, 11:48, a. m., 5:02, p. m.
Epping—9:22, a. m., 12:00, p. m., 5:15, p. m.
Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m., 12:17, 5:55, p. m.
Greenland Village—10:01, a. m., 12:29, 6:08, p. m.
Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. John'sbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

York Harbor & Beach R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—8:40, 10:50, a. m., 2:50, 5:50, p. m.
Leave York Beach—6:25, 10:00, a. m., 1:30, 4:05, p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH, NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, *7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, *10:00 p. m. Sundays, 10:07, a. m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The unusual sight in winter of a woodchuck was seen Dec. 16 on Lewis Gay's farm in North Charlestown.

Old India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale
AND
Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer for them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company
of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

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ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.
JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.
JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.

FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

SEMI-WEEKLY TAKE DAILY
Ideal Tourist Joy Line
Direct steamer a. the way by water, through the Sound by day light.
\$3.00 New York
Including North in Stateroom.
Leave New York Pier 31, E. River 5 P.M.

Buffalo via N. Y. & Hudson River
Lowest Rates Out of Boston.

*Tickets and information at 914 Washington St., Boston, GEO. F. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

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OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

Reading and Wilkesbarre Coals.

Best Preparation Obtainable

In This City.

137 MARKET ST.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Biggs for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritation or alterations of mucous membranes.

Prevents Gonorrhea, Pains, and not suffering from Venereal disease.

Sold by Druggists, sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, 50¢ per bottle, 2 bottles, \$1.00. Circular sent on request.

EVOLVING A NEW GARMENT.

The Odd Idea That Brought the Spencer Jacket into Vogue.

A new garment is not evolved by slow, evolutionary process. It comes like a bolt from the blue.

Take the case of the spencer jacket, which has been worn by all men in all countries and of which there are hundreds of thousands worn in New York to-day. This double breasted sack coat, sometimes called a "pilot coat," was a distinct invention, the creation of half an hour.

It was the result of a bet between Lord Spencer, after whom the coat is called, and Sir Edward Chetwynd, said bet being made in Bootles' club in London. They had been talking about men's fashions, ever a fruitful subject of interest to the younger members of the club.

Lord Spencer declared that the shape of men's clothes was a mere whim, slavishly followed by the multitude after some leader of fashion had started it going. This was denied by Chetwynd, who insisted that prevailing fashions were so deeply rooted that it would be impossible to alter them on the spur of the moment.

"You are wrong," exclaimed Lord Spencer. "For instance, I do not doubt that I myself could set a new fashion."

"None," said Chetwynd. "We will make it a hundred guineas."

The bet was accordingly entered in the betting book of the club, where members put down for reference all sorts of wagers, and Lord Spencer, in the presence of numerous witnesses, proceeded then and there to "make a new fashion."

Calling for a pair of shears, he divested himself of the long frock coat he was wearing and laid it out flat on a billiard table. This coat was of dark blue navy cloth, double breasted to the waist, with long skirts. He took up the pair of shears and simply cut off the skirts of the coat. He held up before the astonished witnesses a kind of coat never seen before, but which has since probably been worn more than any coat ever invented—a double breasted sack, raw at its lower edges, as the coat is seen to this day.

WOMAN AND HOME

A WHITE HOUSE BRIDE.

Not of a President's Family, but Was Married in the Mansion.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Chandler of Anderson, Ind., is probably the only living woman outside of members of the presidents' families, who can legitimately claim the honor of being a White House bride.

Early in 1892, when the country was deep in preparations for war and all was excitement, James H. Chandler of Virginia met the lady of his heart and, after a short but ardent wooing, won her affections, and the two determined to be married.

The parents of both lover and sweet-heart were greatly opposed to the marriage for several reasons.

But James Chandler proved himself a man of resource, while Elizabeth made an excellent Juliet.

Despite all obstacles put in the way by the parents the young couple determined

to have the nuptial rites performed, and as the only way of doing this seemed to be by slipping off secretly they planned to elope.

Thus they did, going to Harpers Ferry, There they got a license, but no minister could be found to perform the ceremony. Then they decided to go on to Washington.

"When we reached the capital," says Mrs. Chandler, "Jim decided that because the city was likely to be topsy turvy on account of the war we had better go right up and see President Lincoln and ask his assistance. We went up to the White House, and, after waiting an hour, were admitted to the president's private room, and Jim told the kind-hearted Lincoln our story. He smiled when he found out what we wanted and called a messenger, whom he sent out in a hurry. In a short time a minister of the Baptist church arrived and the marriage took place right there, the president giving the bride away. Then Mr. Lincoln ordered refreshments, and we had a regular wedding breakfast."

Mr. Chandler enlisted in the Union army right after the marriage and served until the close of the war.

Must Have Recreation.

Women find too much at their tasks and take too little time for recreation when they become breadwinners. Ask any business manager of a firm which employs both sexes, and he will tell you that women are by far more conscientious and turn out more work in a given time.

The sensitive, nervous temperaments, which are those that certainly do the best work, are very easily influenced by their surroundings, and it makes all the difference to the world to them if at the end of a hard day's work some one or something awaits them that will take them out of the business world in which they have been and give them something entirely different to think about.

So often one hears a business woman say that she is too tired to go to the theater or to read when, as a matter of fact, once the actual effort of getting things done is accomplished she would find it a rest, for it would change her thoughts, get her away from her little home worries and arouse her interest in the lives of those who seem to have so little in common with her own.

Lack of recreation not only ruins the health and turns girls into old women, but it takes from them all individuality, all freshness, all power of sympathy, and turns them into that awful product of this twentieth century—a woman who has but one idea in life and that the particular branch of work in which she is engaged.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Genius at Bargain Sales.

One must be a born genius at buying to be able to make successful purchases at bargain sales, but, alas, we are all so prone to imagine ourselves possessed of the ability to take in at a glance the real value of an article and its usefulness that we elbow our way to those centers of attraction, the bargain counters, and grow fairly hysterical in our efforts to possess the objects that are marked down to one-half the cost and which in nine cases out of ten are consigned to oblivion as soon as we have reached home and had time to examine them calmly and critically. But this is not saying that bargain sales are not to be had, for many a home that is furnished in the most perfect taste is the result of keeping an eye out for special sales, and a list in the purse of really useful articles, the proper size and color and other necessary details. To know exactly what you want at the right moment is where the talent comes in. Isn't it wonderful what an intensely human thing it is to try to get something for nothing? And even though we may be woefully sold time after time the most pessimistic one will confidently expect to secure a prize the next time. One clever girl spoke truly when she said, "It is only the very rich who can afford to buy bargains. For after you do get them you have to spend unconscionable sums in getting materials to match in order to make any use of them."—Exchange.

Culture of Children's Voices.

"Again and again have American women been urged to attend to the voice culture of their children, and yet the average mother entirely neglects what might be either a great charm or a great defect in her daughter later on," said a matron recently.

How She Told It.

Isabel—I've a lovely compliment for you, Irma.

Irma—Oh, what is it?

Isabel—Somebody said that I look like you.—Detroit Free Press.

Don't think that by being miserable here on earth you will be any happier in heaven if you happen to get there.—Chicago News.



MRS. ELIZABETH A. CHANDLER.

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THE GREAT PROBLEM

UNITY OF THE FORCES NECESSARY FOR ITS SOLUTION

Adjustments That Must Be Made Along Scientific Lines—Piety, Philanthropy and Personal Party Lack Force Under Present Conditions.

[Special Correspondence.]

In physical as well as in ethical conditions all is a question of scientific adjustment along lines of least resistance, so as to produce the greatest result with the minimum expenditure of force in relation to the supply of force back of respective phenomena. Whether we deal with the chemistry or mechanics in the cosmos or in connection with conscious individualities, success is only attained in proportion as we act on scientific principles. It follows, then, that as soon as we decide to live in social groups we have to take cognizance of equity in collective relations, that being essential to scientific dealings with each other. Yet that is what men have always neglected to do. They have assumed that piety, philanthropy and personal party were all that was needed to keep social relations in good trim. How idiotic! We have thus dealt with each other on empirical principles. We have thus made a wretched hash out of all social conduct by acting as if we had nothing to do in discriminating between two antagonistic forces.

For instance, truth or righteousness constitutes a certain specific group of relations closely connected with each other, evolving a corresponding set of phenomena in human development. Evil, wrong or falsehood constitutes another certain specific group of relations also intimately connected with each other and producing a corresponding set of results in human growth. The two groups of relations and phenomena are diametrically opposed to each other and so, when mixed up, as we have most stupidly mixed them up, can produce nothing but chaotic, barbaric conditions in the realm of thought, emotions and volitions, personal and collective, in the world of matter or mind to which that dreadful mixture may be attached. Hence the utter inability of piety, philanthropy and personal party combined without the element of social purity, of collective equity, of industrial honesty, so utterly repudiated by all ages and nations, but never quite as much as today by our modern leading nations.

And so we are willing to do all we can for each other except what is right for all. We are anxious to realize all the good that is possible in the midst of the legalization of bottom wrongs. We give to each other the spirit of equality in the bosom of the greatest and most criminal inequalities the earth ever saw. We cannot see the beauty of legalizing truth in national life. We can only see the transient advantages we may get from each other through the legalization of our own human selfishness, whims or foolish conceits. The spirit of general imitation, so intense today, in all the non-scientific external of human existence is but the result of an education which breeds the spirit of equality blended with that of greed, and thus we upset the moral order. Equality and greed cannot mix but by producing the most heartless and repulsive inequalities through the whole social organism. Just what we have.

The ensemble of the above indications seems to explain why not even radical reformers can consolidate themselves into a species of national league for the purpose of political and economic education through several cities, backed with sufficient funds, and thus inviting a large circulation. Such papers should be fixed up in such a way as to appeal to all classes. They should have all that most men require today blended with carefully written and concise essays on modern social problems.

Those problems should be expounded in an altruistic spirit, each reform school granting to the others every fragment of substantial truth each may involve. Each school should endeavor to approach the rest for the purpose of combining a programme that could contain as much essential truth as possible while eliminating all that may not be essential on the first stages of a radical social reconstruction. It happens that we have already two schools which don't need to quarrel with each other as they do and which could work together on all that is possible and necessary to begin with.

All bottom reformers should remember that no new social status can come out complete all at once. What can be done as a beginning is to establish certain fundamental principles of equity in the most important relations between men and the physical forces and elements around us. The rest shall follow, cannot fail to follow as long as universal equity and freedom are the goal, the ultimatum, the guiding star of the reform.

If the generation of today is not equal to the above principles, to broad and all pervading sound ideas of human brotherhood, then it does not deserve success and should not have it. Then we must hope that a future generation, brighter than ours, shall do what we were not fit to accomplish because too narrow minded, too sectarian, so to speak, in our social concepts.

A Union Town.

Stephen Charters, a labor man who was inaugurated mayor of Ansonia, Conn., on Dec. 2, has announced fifty-one of his fifty-five appointments. Forty-seven of the appointments are members of trades unions, and many of them participated in the great strike at the Farrell Foundry and Machine company's plant last summer.

Slip of the Pen.

"A recent experience has taught me that people should avoid carelessness in their handwriting," remarked the society girl with the troubled brow. "Last week I wrote a letter to which I invited a number of my intimate friends. Among others was a brother and sister. I wasn't sure that both of them would come, so I wrote, or intended to write, if both of you cannot come, either of you will do." But somehow or other my pen played tricks on me (perhaps it was absentmindedness on my part), and the latter part of the invitation read, 'neither of you will do.'"

"Well, neither one appeared at my little function, and when I met them on the street a few days afterward I was surprised at their coolness. The sister didn't speak to me at all, and the brother raised his hat stiffly and was about to pass on. I saw that something was wrong and asked for an explanation. The brother showed me the unfortunately worded invitation, with the remark that he and his sister had concluded I was trying to be funny at their expense. I managed to convince them that it was purely a clerical mistake, and hereafter I am going to use a typewriter."—Detroit Free Press.

Mending in Handkerchieves.

Mrs. Ringen, in an article in Cassell's Magazine on "Hats and Handkerchieves," says: "It must not be overlooked that many uncivilized people express age, position and married or single state by the way they dress their hats. After all, when one comes to think of it, the idea is just as practical as the wearing of a golden band on one finger. The wedding ring is not always in evidence here, for a fortune teller, a fortune teller, and while some married men wear the circle in England and on the continent others do not, and, again, many bachelors sport the very thing that should only be used to proclaim the wedded state. But the Zulu woman is really more practical, for a first glance at her attire assures the observer whether she is single or wife. The cone-shaped erection is the legitimate symbol of her state of widowhood, and, indeed, cannot be legally worn till the marriage rites are duly completed. Save for this all important cone, the bride's head is closely shaved, an unusual being used to perform this delicate operation."

The Clerk Gaped.

"When does the next train that stops at Montrose leave here?" asked the resolute widow at the booking office window.

"You'll have to wait five hours, ma'am."

"I don't think so."

"Well, perhaps you know better than I do?"

"Yes, sir! And perhaps you know better than I do whether I am expecting a train that will stop here or whether I am inquiring for a relative that's visiting at my house! And maybe you think it's your business to stand behind these and try to instruct people about things they know as well as you do, if not better?"

"And perhaps you'll learn some day to give people civil answers when they ask you civil questions, young man, but my opinion is you won't!"

"Yes, ma'am!" gasped the booking clerk.—London Answers.

Parapa Ross a Coquette.

Parapa Ross was an accomplished coquette with her audience, and she understood the public thoroughly. Good natured, vivacious and warm hearted when the footlights, she was also shrewd and methodical in her business transactions, a combination that is seldom seen in an artist, and this fact was of material advantage later in dealing with her manager. Almost invariably upon her first appearance in an opera she would first "size up" the audience, indicating, as a Cleveland paper once said, that "she was counting the house before beginning her performance."—Cosmopolitan.

Wedding Anniversaries.

First year—Cotton.
Second year—Paper.
Third year—Leather.
Fourth year—Silk.
Fifth year—Wool.
Sixth year—Woolen.
Seventh year—Woolen.
Eighth year—Tin.
Ninth year—Silk or fine linen.
Tenth year—Cotton.
Eleventh year—Cotton.
Twelfth year—Cotton.
Thirteenth year—Cotton.
Fourteenth year—Cotton.
Fifteenth year—Cotton.
Sixteenth year—Cotton.
Seventeenth year—Cotton.
Eighteenth year—Cotton.
Nineteenth year—Cotton.
Twentieth year—Cotton.

A simple and inexpensive way of making a work or card basket is to take an old straw sailor hat and line it with pongee silk. Form handles of wire covered with silk and put a silk frill around the brim. Trim with lace and ribbon, and if intended for a workbasket add a tiny pincushion and pocket.

Steaming veils by winding them evenly around a broom handle or roller and laying them across a boiler or saucepan of boiling water to steam for three-quarters of an hour is said to be an effective method of renovation. Leave the veils on the wood until dry.

If you want to draw thread for hem-stitching, make a good lather of soap and water and brush this over the linen where threads are to be drawn with a shaving or other soft brush. Let dry, and they will pull quite easily.

A vegetable strainer of enamel ware that may easily be clamped to the side of the sink is one of the genuine conveniences for the housewife.

CHILD LABOR LAWS.


TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of **Shoulder Braces Supporters AND Suspensories** Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER



now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Our expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first class work is as reasonable as our wall paper.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

Gray & Prime

DELIVERED

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 24.

C. E. BOYNTON

BOTTLED OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage solicited from former customers and the guarantee of prompt and satisfactory service.

C. E. Boynton

16 Bow Street Portsmouth

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the number of city residents who are interested in the city as well as in the care of the dead, is increasing. We will give careful attention to the tending and grading of lots, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemetery we will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also loan and turf. Orders left at the residence, corner of Church and State and by mail, or left with Oliver W. Harkness, corner of S. R. Place and 66 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, DEC. 25, 1901.

CITY BRIEFS.

There were no deaths nor funerals in the city on Christmas day.

The People's church held its Christmas tree on Wednesday evening.

There will be three funerals today, including one at North Kittery.

Take your shoes to John Mott, 24 Congress street if the need be to be repaired.

Many a dream of a Christmas sleighride melted away in Monday night's downpour of rain.

"It is a peach of a moon," said one man on Wednesday night. No one disputed him. It was all right.

The Irwin company goes to Lowell, Mass., today, where they are booked for the remaining three nights of the week.

Music lessons on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinwald, bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

This is the one time in the year when no one thinks it a disgrace or evidence of bad taste to carry a package in the street cars.

The oldest man in the Northcountry predicts an open winter, having his opinions on the shooting of a wood chuck in a snow path.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds, and big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Charles Campbell, whose cottage at New Castle was destroyed by fire Saturday, will rebuild this spring on the site of the old cottage, it is announced.

Half the ill that man is heir to comes from indigestion. Burdock Blood Purifiers strengthens and tones the stomach, makes indigestion impossible.

Prize in the local market have changed but little since Thanksgiving. They are rather high, particularly in the article of potatoes, which bring \$1.15 per bushel.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, sprains, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

The Second Methodist church and Second Christian Church in Kittery held their annual Christmas concert and drama in the vestry of the church on Tuesday evening.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg," suffered for some time. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lambart, Bowdoin Green, O.

Christmas was appropriately observed at the jail, the Cottage hospital, the Children's Home, the Home for Aged Women and the marine barracks and at Fort Constitution. In common, special privileges and good cheer everywhere.

There was a well expressed in the crowd a few days ago that there would be snow on the ground for the first time since Christmas night. It came. It might have come at a better time and more of it but even the weather man seems to try to please the Herald.

The Dover Commercial club is rounding up a list of speakers for its banquet on the evening of Jan. 7. Among those whom it already announces are Governors Jordan of New Hampshire and Hall of Maine, Hon. S. J. Bachelder, Hon. John W. Sanborn and Wallace D. Lovell.

Frederick Wilson and George McFarland, two marines who were sentenced by the navy court to the naval prison at Boston, for one year, for desertion, and McFarland for six months for drunkenness while on duty, were on Tuesday taken to Boston to serve out their sentences. Their duty was performed by Sergeant Osborne and a detail of marines.

It should be understood that the management of music hall will not, under any circumstances, allow anything objectionable to appear in the theatre and those who persist in circulating reports intended to damage the character of approaching productions at any time only make themselves objectionable to those who understand the purpose of the management.

Hereafter when anything goes wrong with a Manchester policeman, sufficiently wrong to warrant the use of swear words, he will curb his temper and repeat snatches of pretty poetry. "This is the result of a suggestion from the board of police commission resulting from the hearing Monday on the charges preferred against Policeman Sullivan in which it was alleged that he used profanity."

The body of Capt. Herbert L. Draper, U. S. M. C., was brought to New York from Hong Kong, China, on the transport McClellan, which arrived at New York on Monday. Draper had many friends in this city, especially

Worms?

Causes colic, grip, and sometimes death, in children, before their parents are suspected. A few drops of this medicine will cure it. It is a household necessity. It is a sure cure. It is a sure cure. It is a sure cure.

TRUE'S RHUBARB ELIXIR

It cures colic, grip, and sometimes death, in children, before their parents are suspected. A few drops of this medicine will cure it. It is a household necessity. It is a sure cure. It is a sure cure. It is a sure cure.

Dr. J. L. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

among the newspaper men, who will always remember his kindness when he was adjutant of the Guantanamo brigade, when that brigade was at camp Heywood at Seavey's Island, during the Spanish war.

COOK EATEN BY MISTAKE.

Hawaiian Chiefs Explain the Accident to the Navigator.

Honolulu, Dec. 9.—The oft-repeated tale of how the Sandwich Islanders ate Capt. Cook, the famous English explorer, has caused some of the old sailors and seafarers to make an emphatic denial of the charge of cannibalism, and to correct history from traditions handed down from generation to generation.

According to this new version Capt. Cook was killed and part of his body eaten, but it was by children and under a mistaken impression that the sailors' body held nothing more than pig.

The story is that the body was cut up with a view to making an offering to the gods, and that the pieces were placed in a separate calash, as an offering to the god of the sea. There they were discovered by some sailors who ate the flesh under the impression that it was a pig.

The natives still point out the spot in Kona, Hawaii, where this is said to have taken place.

GLADSTONE'S PROPHECY.

United States Would Replace Great Britain as a Premier Nation.

London, Dec. 26.—The Daily News in discussing W. T. Stead's pamphlet on "The Americanization of the World," in an editorial this morning, admits that Mr. Gladstone's prophecy that the United States would replace Great Britain as a premier commercial nation, has been realized on the whole, but it declares it is not so impossible that Great Britain, as Mr. Stead extravagantly suggests, could ever enter an American union, except after a series of disasters rendering separate existence impossible.

The paper, considering any kind of an Anglo-American union equally inadvisable, owing to the British inability to do so, which led Cobden to feel that Englishmen were Americans rather than Americans.

OTHER REPRIMANDS.

Summers That Some Naval Officers Have Been Talking Schley Matter.

The report is current that other officers besides General Miles will be censured for expressing opinions on the Schley-Simpson controversy.

The rumor is that that Secretary Long has called upon Rear Admiral George Brown and George E. Peckham, both retired, for explanations of alleged interviews in which they sang the praises of Admiral Schley and that Admiral Schley.

EXETER.

Napoleon Provocateur, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Provocateur, died at the Cottage hospital yesterday morning of typhoid fever. He had been sick for three weeks. He was born in Canada and was seventeen years old. He was a sailor and came here from Newmarket seven weeks ago. The burial will be at Shelbrook, Quebec.

The condition of J. T. Bateholder, whose left arm was amputated Monday evening at the Cottage hospital, as the result of injuries sustained in attempting to jump from a train, was much improved. His recovery is now expected.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Funeral services of Samuel Banger will be held at the 2nd Christian church at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

BORN.

Wilson—In this city, Dec. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Wilson, a daughter.

NOTICE.

J. H. Barlow with assistants, all of whom carry credentials from this office, are now engaged in making a canvass of Portsmouth and vicinity, with a special offer for new subscribers to the Portsmouth Herald. Mr. Barlow is authorized to collect and give a receipt for trial subscriptions in advance.

If President Castro keeps on looking for trouble he may suddenly discover a large and varied assortment.

A VERY HAPPY FEATURE.

The Singing of Christmas Carols Again Heard With Very Pleasing Effect.

One of the happiest features of Christmas eve was the re-introduction of singing Christmas carols by the children of St. John's parish. The effect was indeed pleasing and very well received.

A few minutes after nine o'clock the young people of this historic society filled a large, drawn by four horses, and went over the following route, making inspiring and reverent music constantly: State, Pleasant, Market, Deer, Vaughan, Hanover, High, Congress, Chestnut, Court and Rogers streets, Marginal road to Court place, Court, Middle and Highland streets, Miller avenue, Rockland street, Richards avenue, Austin, Cabot, McDonough, Rockingham, Islington, Pearl, Hanover, Rock, Islington, Middle, State, Pleasant, Marcy, Water and State streets to the Woman's Exchange.

At the Exchange building an oyster sapper was served the young singers. The weather was most favorable for the trip. The air was clear and bracing, the moon was almost at its full and there was much enthusiasm among the music makers.

It is needless to say that the young voices blended in perfect harmony on the evening air and brought forth the most real significance of the evening to the outdoor public, for persons stood charmed on the sidewalks or came to the doors as the barge passed.

Mr. John Parlin, cornetist, accompanied the party and his assistance was gratifying. It was the first time for many years that the singing has been performed in Portsmouth. But never may it be allowed to elapse again. The custom is too grand and beautiful. It was appropriate and appreciated by all who heard the songs for the first time and they awakened sweet memories in the minds of those who had listened to them in the years passed long ago.

DESERTER TAKEN BACK.

Apprentice Noon to Have Another Chance in the Navy.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Arthur Noon, late apprentice, United States navy, thought that this Christmas season was about the happiest he has ever spent.

For the last eight months, he has been in the naval prison in Boston. That was because he had deserted his service before his period of apprenticeship had expired. Being a deserter, he was in the hands of the law, and he took his punishment like a man.

He was released from prison recently and he appeared at the navy headquarters dressed in the jaunty uniform which legally he was entitled to wear. But he had no other clothes.

Ex-Apprentice Noon went to the enlistment office at the department and he wanted to go back into the service. The officer said that an enlisted man who had not been honorably discharged was not a desirable person for the service. Then Noon went to Judge Advocate General Lemly and stated the case.

Capt. Lemly looked up Noon's record and found that he had behaved himself while in prison. Capt. Lemly was also impressed with Noon's case. It was honest looking and handsome. Then Capt. Lemly saw the enlistment officer and between them they fixed it up so that Noon got a clean bill and was told where he might find a recruiting officer.

He said he would re-enlist at once, and went away happy.

TOASTED THEIR EMINENT GRAND MASTER.

The members of DeWitt Clinton commandery, Knights Templar, met at their hall on Christmas day at noon and participated in the following toast:

To our most eminent grand master, Henry Bates Stoddard: Plenty, health and peace, with a merry Christmas greeting from all his knights from Maine to Oregon and from the Isles of the sea.

The grand master sent the following response:

Sir Knights: May the God of our fathers ever keep and protect you, and may we meet in daily convalesce in the asylum above.

TO KEEP OPEN HOUSE.

The members of Portsmouth lodge, B. P. O. E., have voted to keep open house on New Year's day. In the evening they will tender a banquet to their friends. A big time has been planned.

ENGAGED NEW QUARTERS.

The members of City of Portsmouth Council, Knights of Columbus, have leased the Preston property on Bow street and will occupy the same as permanent quarters.

PERSONALS.

John Casady passed Christmas at his home in Conway.

F. A. Hills passed the holiday at his home in Manchester.

Charles H. Richards of Boston passed Tuesday in this city.

Miss Letta Locke of Manchester is visiting relatives in Kittery.

Miss Alice Midland is passing the holiday vacation in Boston.

Ced. Michael Crowley of Boston passed the holiday in town.

Miss Etta Smith has fully recovered from her recent illness.

Fred Abrams of Malden, Mass., is visiting his parents in Kittery.

Mrs. William Beals of Boston is visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. Parker of Boston passed the holiday at his old home in Kittery.

E. N. McNabb passed Christmas in Lewiston, Me., the guest of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Paul of Lynn, Mass., passed the holiday in Kittery.

Matthew Foley of New York is the guest of Mr. Charles Glines and family.

George Knibell of Malden, Mass., passed Christmas at his home in Kittery.

Miss Martha McIntire of York is passing a few days with relatives in this city.

Miss Elva Fellows is passing the holiday vacation at her home in Wrenham, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bilbruck of Franklin Falls were here Christmas with relatives.

Arthur W. Walker, Esq., has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., for the benefit of his health.

Miss Georgia Reed left on Tuesday to pass a short time with relatives in Merrimack, Mass.

William Noyes of Tufts Medical school passed the holiday vacation at his home in this city.

Dr. Wallace D. Walker of Boston was the holiday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Yeaton of State street.

Miss Nellie Pierce and Helen, little daughter of Dr. Joseph Boylston, are visiting in Bangor, Me.

Charles W. Robinson of the Shoals has arrived in this city and will pass the winter here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Greenwood of Waltham, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Morrissey.

Judge and Mrs. Higley of New York are the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. J. E. Chase of Kittery.

Charles E. Locke of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology passed Christmas with his parents in Rye.

J. Lyron Shannon of Boston passed Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Shannon, 79 Union street.

Victor Chase of Boston is passing the holiday vacation as the guest of his mother, Mrs. James E. Chase of Kittery.

Miss Katherine Gorman, stenographer in the office of J. E. Dimick, passed the holiday at her home in Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gerrish of Lynn are the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. W. Henry Smith of Maplewood avenue.

Miss Bertha Simson of Boston passed the holiday in Kittery, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Simson.

Mrs. Susan B. Jenkins of Lynn, Mass., passed Christmas as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. William Smith of Maplewood avenue.

The many friends of Samuel Caban of Kittery Depot will be sorry to learn that he is seriously ill, with but slight hopes of his recovery.

Miss Susan D. Spaulding of State street is passing the holidays in Chicago, as the guest of her brother, Merrill Spaulding, and family.

Alfredman Charles E. Whitehouse and Mrs. Whitehouse left on Tuesday for a several weeks' visit to New London, Conn., and Paterson, N. J.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Leach of Orange, Mass., passed Christmas in this city, the guests of Dr. Leach's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Leach, Marcy street.

Mrs. John Dudley, who has been quite sick at her home on Bridge street, remains about the same. Her many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Charles Hutchins and granddaughter, Beatrice Hill of State street, passed the holiday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hill, at the Derby house, Boston.

Allen J. Ramsdell is seriously ill at his home on Lafayette road and his many friends will regret to hear of his illness.

Corporal James Kane, a member of the artillery company which was recently sent from Fort Constitution to Boston harbor, has returned to this city, where he will pass a few days, leaving old acquaintances in New Castle and Portsmouth. Andrew Jackson, a member of the same company, has concluded his enlistment, received an honorable discharge, and returned to New Castle, where he will make his home.

P. A. C. POOL TOURNAMENT.

President Conner Wins First Prize After a Close Game.

The P. A. C. pool tournament, probably the most successful tournament of its kind ever conducted in the city, came to a close on Christmas afternoon when J. P. Conner was defeated by J. G. Tobey, Jr., in a close and hard fought game, the score being 100 to 96. The game was intensely interesting to the hundred or more members gathered about the table and every good shot was applauded to the echo.

The result of the game leaves J. P. Conner as the victor of the tournament, he having a percentage of .996 and winning a costly cue. John G. Tobey, Jr., with a percentage of .978 wins second prize, a pair of gold cuff buttons.

NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Will Have Manoeuvres in West Indian and Gulf Waters.

A feature of the winter's cruise of the North Atlantic squadron in West Indian and gulf waters will be drills in landings and launching boats' crews in which conditions of actual warfare will be simulated.

The training ship Prairie, which is to assist in this program, is scheduled to arrive in the gulf of Paria, on the north coast of Venezuela, several days from now, and will remain in that quarter, cruising between Port of Spain and Port de France, until early in March.

AN OLD CHURCH.

Hampton Has Organization Running Back to 1638.

The Rev. John A. Ross, pastor of the Congregational church at Hampton, which dates back to 1638, and contests with Exeter and Dover the claim of priority in date of organization, has just prepared a manual and history of this ancient church. The work will contain a list of members with the dates of their admission, and its publication will add a volume of the greatest historic interest to New Hampshire's publications.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

Mrs. Sadie Whittemore of Pray Street Passes Away Unexpectedly.

Mrs. Sadie Whittemore of Pray street, the wife of Frank Whittemore of Boston, died very suddenly at about 8:30 on Wednesday evening, at the age of about thirty-six years.

Coroner Prime was called and ordered Dr. Jenkins to perform an autopsy. This will be held today.

METHODIST CHRISTMAS TREE.

On Wednesday evening the Methodist church on State street held its Christmas tree and exercise. Before the gifts of the trees were distributed a short exercise was given the program of which was as follows:

Prayer, Rev. Thomas Whiteside

Recitation, Marion Harmon

Recitation, Annie Harvey

Vocal Duet, Margarette Jenness, Edith Breed

Recitation, May Warren

Recitation, Evelyn McNabb

Recitation, Fred Dyer

Vocal Solo, Ethel Seavey

Recitation, Olga Beyer

Recitation, Dorothy Adams

The distribution of gifts followed, the presents, being taken from two beautifully decorated and beautifully laden trees, each scholar being remembered by their teacher and also the Sunday school. During the evening Rev. Mr. Whiteside was called to the front and Superintendent George F. Breed presented him with a Morris chair, a gift from the society. Gertrude Bridle, Mary Hutchins and Mary Pettigrew were presented with books, the gifts of the Sunday school, these children not having been absent a Sunday during the year.

INWARD AND OUTWARD.

The inward effects of humors are worse than the outward. They weaken all the organs, inflame the mucous membrane, cause catarrhal troubles, and endanger the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates all humors and cures all their effects. It's the great alterative and tonic medicine whose merit has been everywhere established.


Accept no substitute.

A GOOD ATTRACTION.

The Majestic Burlesquers at Music hall on Christmas day proved an excellent attraction. The numbers were clean, lively and new, and delighted a large audience, afternoon and evening. All who attended were highly pleased and the company proved a very popular one. Many who would have found the afternoon or evening dull, perhaps, were roving with the mirth that was provided by the burlesquers at the two performances.

Today is St. Stephen's day.

THE Underwood Typewriter



EVERY LETTER IN SIGHT.

Principle New Writing Visible
Speed Increased
Touch Typing
Automatic Conventions

Operation Unchangeable
Tabulating Rapidly
Billing Speed
Strength Maintained
Actual Advantages

UNDERWOOD

At the Herald Office



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices, and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,...

LADIES AND GENTS TAILOR

20 High Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street, Near Market.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look at them even if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Offices Cor. State and Water Sts.